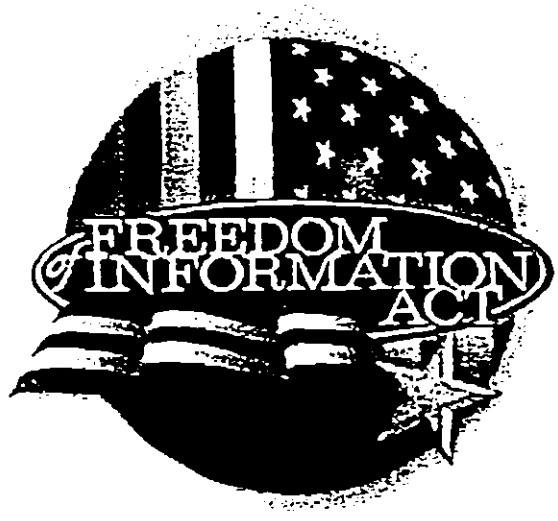


FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE

PART 17 OF 25

FILE NUMBER : 100-11392

For a comprehensive guide on OCR and PDF Compression go to ThePaperlessOffice.org

SUBJECT; AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE

FILE #: 100-11392

SECTION: 17

For a comprehensive guide on OCR and PDF Compression go to ThePaperlessOffice.org

[redacted]

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

December 7, 1966

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.:

FOUR-DAY FAST AT PITTSBURGH, PA.,
BY AMERICAN FRIENDS (QUAKERS)
SERVICE COMMITTEE (AFSC)
DECEMBER 1 THROUGH DECEMBER 4, 1966

On December 6, 1966, source advised that between one to forty individuals periodically participated in a four-day fast at the AFSC headquarters, 4836 Ellsworth Avenue, Pittsburgh, which commenced at 6 p.m., December 1, 1966, and terminated during the late evening of December 4, 1966. The demonstrators distributed literature which denounced the war in Vietnam, the use of the napalm bomb, and the necessity of American soldiers being forced to kill other human beings.

Source advised that [redacted] a member of the AFSC, stated that the fast did not receive the turn-out hoped for by members of the AFSC, because of lack of publicity by the Pittsburgh news media.

Source advised that the four-day fast was orderly and without incident.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

100-[redacted]

11392-468

ENCLOSURE

For a comprehensive guide on OCR and PDF Compression go to ThePaperlessOffice.org

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

[redacted]

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

December 13, 1966

AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE
AND INSTITUTE OF SOVIET-AMERICAN
RELATIONS SPONSORED TWO WEEK SEMINAR,
MOSCOW, USSR, BEGINNING DECEMBER 5, 1966

Reference is made to memorandum dated October 18, 1966, captioned, "AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE AND INSTITUTE OF SOVIET-AMERICAN RELATIONS SPONSORED TWO WEEK SEMINAR, MOSCOW, USSR, NOVEMBER 16-30, 1966."

For a comprehensive guide on OCR and PDF Compression go to ThePaperlessOffice.org

[redacted]

MERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE
ND INSTITUTE OF SOVIET-AMERICAN
ELATIONS SPONSORED TWO WEEK SEMINAR,
OSCOW, USSR, BEGINNING DECEMBER 5, 1966

The files of the Philadelphia Office contain no infor-
ation concerning the Institute of Soviet-American Relations
ther than the above and information included in memorandum of
ctober 18, 1966.

This document contains neither recommendations nor
onclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is
oaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be
istributed outside your agency

[redacted]

469

For a comprehensive guide on OCR and PDF Compression go to TheP4penessOffice.org

[redacted]

APPENDIX

Characterization of Organizations

SEVENTH WORLD YOUTH FESTIVAL

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications", ised and published as of December 1, 1961, by the Committee Un-American Activities, U.S. House of Representatives, uments the organization Seventh World Youth Festival as lows:

> A Seventh World Youth Festival, held in Vienna, July 26-August 4, 1959, was "Communist-arranged." Testimony received by the Committee stated the World Federation of Democratic Youth and the International Union of Students set up an International Preparatory Committee to run the Vienna Youth Festival.
>
> (Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 378 on the Communist "Peace" Offensive, April 25, 1951, originally released April 1, 1951, pp. 77 and 78; and Annual Report for 1960, House Report 2237, January 2, 1961, pp. 44 and 45.)

[redacted]

For a comprehensive guide on OCR and PDF Compression go to ThePaperlessOffice.org

[redacted]

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

DEC 30 1966

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE AND INSTITUTE OF SOVIET-AMERICAN RELATIONS SPONSORED TWO WEEK SEMINAR, MOSCOW, U.S.S.R., BEGINNING DECEMBER 5, 1966

The seminar is being held at Socia near the Black Sea rather than at Moscow, U.S.S.R., as previously scheduled.

The American group left the United States at New York City via KLM Airlines to Amsterdam, Netherlands, and from there flew to Socia, Soviet Union.

For a comprehensive guide on OCR and PDF Compression go to ThePaperlessOffice.org

[redacted]

APPENDIX

Characterization of Organizations

SEVENTH WORLD YOUTH FESTIVAL

The "Guide to Suversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, by the Committee on Un-American Activities, U.S. House of Representatives, documents the organization Seventh World Youth Festival as follows:

> A Seventh World Youth Festival, held in Vienna, July 26-August 4, 1959, was "Communist-arranged." Testimony received by the Committee stated the World FEderation of Democratic Youth and the International Union of Students set up an International Preparatory Committee to run the Vienna Youth Festival.
>
> (Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 378 on the Communist "Peace" Offensive, April25, 1951, originally released April 1, 1951, pp. 77 and 78; and Annual Report for 1960, House Report 2237, January 2, 1961, pp. 44 and 45.)

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

[redacted]

For a comprehensive guide on OCR and PDF Compression go to ThePaperlessOffice.org

[redacted]

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

January 4, 1967

A QUAKER ACTION GROUP

[redacted], the following items:

1. Newsletter #2 (two pages) dated December 1966 of A Quaker Action Group, 20 South 12th Street, Philadelphia, Pa., setting forth planned activities and news of this group. A copy of this item is attached.

2. Pamphlet captioned "Open the gates of Mercy" issued by A Quaker Action Group. A copy of this item is attached.

100-11392 -
ENCLOSURE

For a comprehensive guide on OCR and PDF Compression go to ThePaperlessOffice.org

[redacted]

A QUAKER ACTION GROUP
20 South 12th Street
Philadelphia, Pa. 19107

Newsletter No. 2 December 1966

A VOYAGE OF COMPASSION AND PEACE

Early in February A Quaker Action Group will send a small boat from Tokyo to Haiphong loaded with medical supplies. The supplies will be consigned to the Red Cross Society of North Vietnam for the relief of suffering and sickness caused by U.S. bombing.

The ship is the Phoenix and Earle Reynolds, the owner, will be the captain for the voyage. In addition to Earle Reynolds and his wife, who is a Japanese citizen, there will be a crew of six members of the Society of Friends (Quakers) from the United States and other countries. It will not be the first voyage of compassion for the Phoenix and its captain. In 1958 Earle Reynolds, with his family aboard, sailed the Phoenix into the Eniwetok Pacific area in protest against nuclear bomb testing. The boat was stopped and seized by the U.S. Navy.

The voyage will be openly and publicly undertaken by its international crew. The shipping lanes are open to Haiphong and no difficulty is anticipated in the carrying out of the voyage, despite the undeclared war between the United States and the Democratic Republic of Vietnam.

The Phoenix is scheduled to arrive in Haiphong harbor in March. Several of the crew members will be prepared to remain in North Vietnam to engage in humanitarian aid to the suffering civilian population. We have requested visas from the Democratic Republic of Vietnam for that purpose.

Mission to Hanoi

In laying the voyage of the Phoenix before the Hanoi government, we reaffirmed our desire to send one or two representatives to Hanoi to discuss what service A Quaker Action Group might render there. We understand that the city has been largely evacuated as the bombing of North Vietnam has become more widespread and indiscriminate, and conditions there are very difficult. While the [redacted] government has recently opened its doors to brief visits by [redacted] groups from non-Communist countries, we still have no indication that the way would be open for a large group engaged in long-term service, of the sort A Quaker Action Group has envisaged. The voyage of the Phoenix is a beginning. We hope it may open the way for Quaker assistance to the victims of war on a larger scale.

We are grateful to all of you who have contributed to the work of A Quaker Action Group. In undertaking to provide the necessary equipment for the Phoenix and transportation for American crew members, we are counting on many others who share our hopes for this voyage to give the immediate financial support which is needed. Will you help?

Enclosed is my contribution of _____ Name _____

Address _____

[redacted]

For a comprehensive guide on OCR and PDF Compression go to ThePaperlessOffice.org

[redacted]

ROUND-UP ON MEDICAL AID TO VIETNAM

The Canadian Friends Service Committee is continuing its monthly shipments of anti-biotics, anti-malarials, and surgical instruments in equal amounts to the Red Cross of South Vietnam, the National Liberation Front representative, and the Red Cross of North Vietnam. A representative of CFSC visited Hanoi in November, but it has so far not been able to send a relief team to North Vietnam.

In this country Friends and others are still struggling to get assistance to suffering people in all parts of Vietnam through the forest of government restrictions. Baltimore, Illinois, and New York Yearly Meetings, as well as the American Friends Service Committee received licenses to send funds for this purpose to the International Red Cross and/or the Canadian Friends Service Committee last fall. New York Yearly Meeting, which collected over twice as much money as it was licensed to send, has now applied for a second license. We know of at least six Monthly Meetings which have applied for licenses. The Fellowship of Reconciliation, with the cooperation of prominent church leaders, has launched a drive to raise $100,000 for relief in all parts of Vietnam.

Difficulties Encountered

To our knowledge, however, no licenses have been issued since October 12. Applicants are now being asked a number of questions which Friends will want to consider carefully before answering them. Some Friends have also expressed concern about question E on the application form as to whether they will abide by all the provisions of the Trading with the Enemy Act, and have felt it necessary to make a conditional reply, "as far as conscience permits."

We know of six Monthly Meetings, one non-Friends group, and many individuals who have sent unlicensed contributions to the Canadian Friends Service Committee. The government has so far not moved to prosecute, but on October 28 it did send a letter to all banks in the Federal Reserve System, asking them not to honor checks made out to the Canadian Friends Service Committee, or to several Canadian Friends whose names were listed, without getting Treasury Department approval. Several checks have been blocked as a result of this.

Action

People are being hurt every day the war continues. We would urge all individuals and groups who can conscientiously do so to apply for licenses to contribute to the CFSC Medical Aid Program, in order to open up as many channels as possible for aid to go forward, and keep the pressure of this concern on the government. The application blank, Form TFAC-1, may be obtained from:

Mr. Stanley L. Sommerfield
Bureau of Foreign Assets Control
U.S. Treasury Department
Washington, D C.

The experience of those who have applied for licenses suggests that prodding will be necessary, and the licenses may not be forthcoming at all. The amount requested is also likely to be cut. Friends should consider what they will do in these eventualities.

Those who are not at ease with the licensing procedure, and are willing to accept the risk involved may send cash by telegram or registered mail-receipt requested directly to:

Canadian Friends Service Committee
60 Lowther Avenue
Toronto 5, Canada

For a comprehensive guide on OCR and PDF Compression go to ThePaperlessOffice.org

Open the gates of Mercy



...and receive the spirit of peace

For more than a year individual members, Meetings and agencies of the Religious Society of Fr have sought to open channels for extending humanitarian relief to all who suffer the afflicti war in Vietnam. Friends have been particularly concerned to see that this much needed relief conveyed not merely to the victims of Viet Cong violence but also to the ever-mounting toll o casualties which our side has inflicted upon the civilian population of North and South Viet It is our belief that all human life is precious and all human destruction wrong. We are the fore concerned to bind up the wounds and restore the health of all victims of this war - irr tive of their political beliefs or national loyalties. Surely no man deserves to bleed to de for want of medical care.

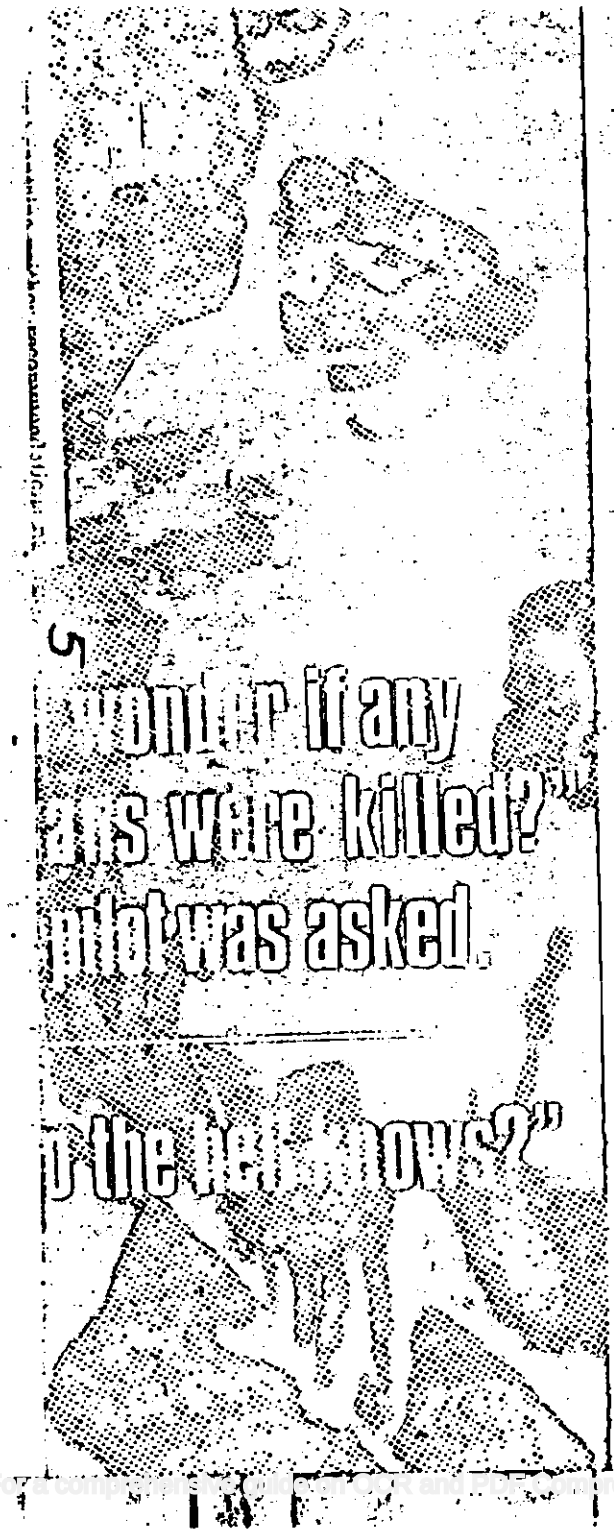
In our efforts to open channels for the extension of humanitarian relief to all victims of th Friends have encountered a regrettable lack of frankness and cooperation on the part of f officials. This attitude appears to be rooted in two laws (Export Control Act of 1949 an Trading With The Enemy Act of 1917) which prohibit the shipment of any medicinal or other rel material "for the benefit" of "an individual or religious, charitable or educational organiz located in...Communist China, North Korea or the Communist-controlled area of Vietnam"...unl specifically authorized by the President. Friends have hoped that it might be possible to pe the current Administration to modify these regulations in recognition of the humanitarian nat and intent of our relief. However it now appears that despite our various appeals, letters t President, visits to Washington, etc. our government is more likely to stiffen than relax its strictions on relief to Vietnam. Indeed, since October the U.S. Treasury Department has refu to authorize the transmission of any amount of relief material to either the Red Cross Societ Hanoi or the National Liberation Front Red Cross.

Today the newspapers carry reports of increasing U.S. military pressure upon the North Vietnam and the Viet Cong. Quietly, but deliberately, more and more of the Vietnamese countryside is ing approved for bombing. Our country has, it appears, embarked upon a war of attrition in w the restriction of humanitarian relief would appear to be a clear and integral part.

Can this be the cause of America? Have we grown so desperate in our concern to crush the enc and end the war that we have forgotten the meaning of humanity? We cannot accept this brutal tion of the national interest. So long as the violence continues and our leaders feel o go on killing people in search of an "honorable settlement" in Vietnam, so long and longe must Friends and men of good will everywhere continue to reach out to all victims of this tra war...that mercy over cruelty might prevail.

If you are in sympathy with this concern, we w most grateful for your help in trying t OPEN THE GATES OF MERCY. Please write Presid n B. Johnson, The White House, Washingt D.C. 20500 and/or Senator J.W. Fulbright, Ch Senate Foreign Relations Committee, Unite States Senate, Washington D.C. 20510. You m ish to bring this matter to the attentio of your congressman, local newspaper, church gue. Should you wish to contribute tow the relief of suffering in all parts of Viet may apply for a license (Form TFAC-1) by writing Mr. Stanley Somerfield, Bureau of Fo ets Control, Treasury Department, Washin D.C., OR you may contribute directly by wiri ing cash to: The Canadian Friends Servic Committee, Medical Aid Program, 60 Lowther A onto 5, Ontario, Canada. Persons making such direct contributions should be aware that do so in violation of U.S. federal law. Should you wish further information or assista suggest you contact:

For a comprehensive guide on OCR and PDF Compression go to ThePaperlessOffice.org



...onger if any
...s were killed?"
...at was asked.

...the next row?"

...lowly in Vietnam and then more rapidly and on and on...

"The bleeding is not being done in the capitals of the world. It is being done in the rice fields and jungles of Vietnam--in North and South Vietnam alike. It is being done by Vietnamese and Americans . . .Communist and anti-Communist Vietnamese and mostly, in all probability, by simple peasants who cannot distinguish the one from the other, and whose greatest wish is to be spared the ravages of war. That. . .is the fundamental reality of the situation in Vietnam."

--Senator Mike Mansfield,
April 21, 1965

"When we are in a bind like we were at Bagia we unload on the whole area to try to save the situation. We usually kill more women and kids than we do Viet Cong but the government troops just aren't available to clear out the villages so this is the only answer. . .That's why we are going to lose this stupid damn war. Senseless, it's just senseless."

--U.S. Air Force officer,
The Washington Post, July 19, 1965

". . .we have killed combatants and non-combatants without discrimination because discrimination is impossible. And this is only the beginning. . .This war is a guerrilla war, and such a war, supported or at least not opposed by the indigenous population, can only be won by the indiscriminate killing of everybody in sight, that is, by genocide."

--Hans J. Morgenthau,
New York Review of Books, September 16, 1965

how long can we belittle the suffering?

Free compressed version of PDF and PDF compression by CompressPDF.com

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reply, Please Refer to File No.

San Francisco, California
January 16, 1967

SHIPMENT OF MEDICAL SUPPLIES FROM JAPAN TO NORTH VIETNAM SPONSORED BY AD HOC COMMITTEE OF THE SOCIETY OF FRIENDS, FEBRUARY, 1967

PHILLIP DRATH in news release to "Independent Journal," San Rafael, California, daily newspaper, on January 14, 1967, stated he would depart January 16, 1967, from San Francisco at 1:00 p.m. for Tokyo by air with HORACE CHAMPNEY, a Society member from Iowa. In Tokyo they will join six other Society of Friends members to prepare vessel which belongs to EARLE REYNOLDS, a visiting Professor of Anthropology at Hiroshima Women's College. They will sail with medical supplies for the Red Cross in North Vietnam in a 55-foot schooner to Hong Kong and to Haiphong, North Vietnam. They hope to obtain $25,000.00 worth of medical supplies which will be purchased in Japan for delivery to North Vietnam. Arrival in North Vietnam is planned for early March.

MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

The group hopes to set up a Quaker Relief Mission in North Vietnam upon arrival there. After leaving North Vietnam, DRATH plans to continue around the world to speak in principal cities against the war.

DRATH was quoted as saying, "We want to make as much fuss as possible. We want to show how much we are opposed to this terrible war, and that the people of the North need as much help as the people of the South... We have been trying for some time to send medical supplies to the Red Cross in North Vietnam, but the State Department has interfered, so we decided to go on our own."

2 6 AUG 22 1973

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

100-11392 473

ENCLOSURE

For a comprehensive guide on OCR and PDF Compression go to ThePaperlessOffice.org

SHIPMENT OF MEDICAL SUPPLIES FROM JAPAN TO NORTH VIETNAM SPONSORED BY AD HOC COMMITTEE OF THE SOCIETY OF FRIENDS, FEBRUARY, 1967

DRATH also stated that the Ad Hoc Committee has received permission from North Vietnam officials to enter the country, but has received no approval from the State Department.

According to DRATH, this venture is organized by a Ad Hoc Committee of the Society of Friends (Quakers), to which DRATH belongs.

For a comprehensive guide on OCR and PDF Compression go to ThePaperlessOffice.org

Characterizations of the above-mentioned organizations and individuals, where available, are set out hereinafter:

DONALD DUNCAN has been described in AFSC literature distributed at Seattle in January, 1967, as a former Master Sergeant and "Green Beret", who left the U. S. Army in September, 1965, after 10 years' service, including six years in the Special Forces and 18 months on active combat duty in Vietnam. Since his return to civilian life, he has been actively working and speaking against American military involvement in Vietnam. He has said: "The whole thing is a lie."

The AFSC is the social-outreach arm of the religious group known as the Society of Friends (Quakers).

SCEWV is characterized in the Appendix Section.

The FSP is characterized in the Appendix Section.

For a comprehensive guide on CCR and PDF Compression go to ThePaperlessOffice.org

HEAR DONALD DUNCAN

WHEN I RETURNED FROM VIETNAM I was asked, "Do you resent young people who have never been in Vietnam, or in any war, protesting it?" On the contrary, I am relieved. I think they should be commended. I had to wait until I was 35 years old, after spending 10 years in the Army and 18 months personally witnessing the stupidity of the war, before I could figure it out. That these young people were able to figure it out so quickly and so accurately is not only a credit to their intelligence but a great personal triumph over a lifetime of conditioning and indoctrination. I only hope that the picture I have tried to create will help other people come to the truth without wasting 10 years. These people protesting the war in Vietnam are not against our boys in Vietnam. On the contrary. What they are against is our boys *being* in Vietnam. They are not unpatriotic. Again the opposite is true. They are opposed to people, our own and others, dying for a lie, thereby corrupting the very word democracy.

THURSDAY
JANUARY
20
AT
8:00 P.M.
MASONIC
TEMPLE
HARVARD
& E. PINE



The whole thing was a lie. We weren't preserving freedom in South Vietnam. There was no freedom to preserve. To voice opposition to the government meant jail or death.

VIET-NAM

A DONATION $1.25
STUDENTS $1.00

SPONSORED BY:
SEATTLE COMMITTEE TO END
THE WAR IN VIETNAM • ME 2-2463
AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE
COMMITTEE • ME 2-0502

"THE WHOLE
THING WAS
A LIE"

MASTER SERGEANT DONALD DUNCAN *left the United States in September of 1965 after ten years of service, [illegible] in the Special Forces and eighteen [illegible] that duty in Vietnam. While in Vietnam [illegible] Vietnamese Silver Star, the Combat [illegible] Bronze Star, and the United States [illegible] nominated for the American Silver Star and was the first enlisted man in Vietnam to be nominated for the Legion of Merit. Both nominations are still pending. He participated in many missions behind enemy lines in War Zone D, Vung Tau and the An Khe Valley. Last March he turned down the offer of a field commission to the rank of captain. Instead he left Vietnam on September 5, 1965 and received his honorable discharge four days later.*

For a comprehensive guide on OCR and PDF Compression, go to ThePaperlessOffice.org

1

2

APPENDIX

RE: FREEDOM SOCIALIST PARTY OF WASHINGTON, Aka FREEDOM SOCIALIST PARTY (FSP)

In April, 1966, a source asvised that the members of the Seattle Branch, Socialist Workers Party (SWP), executed a statement of resignation from the National SWP, dated April 9, 1966, following which they referred to themselves as the Seattle Branch, SWP, (Unaffiliated), and temporarily adopted the name Freedom Socialist Party of Washington, aka Freedom Socialist Party (FSP). The group lead by RICHARD FRASER, aka Dick Fraser, Richard Kirk, Dick Kirk, formerly a member of the SWP National Committee, and his wife, CLARA FRASER, aka Clara Kaye, Organizer of the Seattle Branch, SWP, were known as the KIRK-KAYE Tendency. Their disagreement with the National SWP was over the questions of the Negro struggle, the colonial revolution, the Vietnamese War, regroupment, woman's emancipation, and party organizational principles.

The SWP has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to EO 10450

In July, 1966, this source advised that the above group and others held a convention on July 9, 1966, at their headquarters, Freeway Hall, 3815 - Fifth Avenue Northeast, Seattle, Washington, having issued a call to "all signers of the FSP Nominating Petition at the 1964 Nominating Convention and all revolutionary socialists who wished to help build the FSP."

In October, 1964, a second source advised that the name Freedom Socialist Party (FSP) of the State of Washington was used by the Seattle Branch, SWP, in its then current political campaign.

The first source further advised that at the convention on July 9, 1966, the group adopted the name FSP of Washington, became a membership organization, and appointed a committee pendi the general organization of the group.

For a comprehensive guide on OCR and PDF Compression go to ThePaperlessOffice.org

1

APPENDIX

SEATTLE COMMITTEE TO END THE WAR IN VIETNAM (SCEWV)

At a public press conference called by representatives of the Seattle Committee to End the War in Vietnam, which was held in Seattle, Washington, on March 10, 1966, SCEWV spokesmen advised that the committee was an autonomous organization which determined its own policy, had been in existence for approximately two months and whose sole purpose was to contest U.S. Government policy in Vietnam. It was also stated that SCEWV would accept anyone who was opposed to the war in Vietnam on whatever basis the individual's opposition might rest and that it made no difference as to whether the person was a communist as long as he was opposed to the war in Vietnam. It was explained that all decisions on public policy had to be unanimous thus preventing any one faction from taking over the committee in any manner.

It was explained that the function of SCEWV was to present a range of alternatives to the present administration policy in Vietnam.

In August, 1966, a source furnished a document prepared for public consumption by SCEWV which stated that SCEWV was an organization of people who actively opposed the U.S. Government's policy in Vietnam and that anyone who opposed the war in Vietnam for whatever reasons was welcome. The document further reflected that people active in SCEWV represented a broad spectrum of political and religious beliefs and that all basic decisions were made by an elected steering committee which was representative of the various larger groups supporting SCEWV.

This document pointed out that the committee engaged in a number of activities designed to both publicize opposition against the war and to convince others that the war is wrong. These activities include public demonstrations as well as publicity through news media, leaflet distribution, neighborhood meetings and the sale of literature.

For a comprehensive guide on OCR and PDF Compression go to ThePaperlessOffice.org

APPENDIX

A second source advised in September, 1966, that SCEWV headquarters were located at 4126 Roosevelt Way N.E., Seattle, Washington.

A third source advised in November, 1966, that SCEWV has no formal membership other than a steering committee which formulates SCEWV policy.

The third source as well as a fourth, and a fifth source advised between June, 1966, and September, 1966, that at various times during that period, past and/or present members of the Communist Party; Progressive Labor Party-Washington State; Seattle Branch, Socialist Workers Party; Freedom Socialist Party and Workers World Party, Seattle Branch were included as members of SCEWV steering committee.

For a comprehensive guide on OCR and PDF Compression go to ThePaperlessOffice.org

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

January 18, 1967

CONCERNED YOUNG FRIENDS

"The Phoenix," a student newspaper, Swarthmore College, Swarthmore, Pa., page one, dated December 2, 1966, carried an article captioned, "Young Friends Seek Funds To Aid Both Sides In War," which stated in part as follows:

"A GROUP of Swarthmore students has officially announced the opening of a drive to collect money for aid to all parts of Viet Nam. The group, calling itself 'Concerned Young Friends,' intends to send money to the Canadian Friends Service Committee, which buys medical supplies and sends them to both North and South Viet Nam.

"The collection is a direct result of a discussion led by BOB EATON on Sunday, November 20. EATON described several similar activites taken by Quakers, and encouraged Concerned Young Friends to start a drive.

"TREASURY LICENSE

"Because the sending of gifts to North Viet Nam is illegal under the Trading with the Enemy Act, Concerning Young Friends has applied for a license from the U.S. Treasury Department. In a memorandum to the group, the Treasury's Foreign Assets Control Division stated, 'Care has been taken to limit the amounts licensed. Only medical supplies may be sent... There exists no absolute guarantee that the supplies will be used only for civilian relief.

100-11392

ENCLOSURE

For a comprehensive guide on OCR and PDF Compression go to ThePaperlessOffice.org

CONCERNED YOUNG FRIENDS

"'Indeed, there is a risk that the supplies may not be so used. However, it is felt that it is necessary to take the risk under restricted conditions, in the hope of getting access to the American military personnel held prisoners in those areas. Obviously, this is a test. If the situation does not develop as we hope it will, then the policy of issuing these limited licenses will have to be reviewed.'

"'OUR DUTY TO HELP'

"JOHN BRAXTON, one of the organizers of Concerned Young Friends, expressed the opinion that the government does not want to stir up an issue by refusing to grant licenses, but by giving this reason, it always has a justification for changing the policy.

"BRAXTON stated further that 'Concerned Young Friends does not recognize the right of a government to limit humanitarian aid. It is our right and our duty to help. This is not a political action. Our concern is for the suffering people of Viet Nam. If the Treasury Department does not grant us a license, we still plan to send the money.'

"The penalty for such an act is imprisonment for up to ten years and/or a maximum fine of $10,000. In case a donor should have reservations about breaking the law, he will be able to choose to withdraw the money he gave if a license is not granted.

"'In this way,' said BRAXTON, 'we hope to encourage as many people as possible to give...'"

[redacted]

For a comprehensive guide on OCR and PDF Compression go to ThePaperlessOffice.org

Reach out a hand to the long-suffering people of a war-torn country.





YOU CAN HELP!

Contribute to the fund for sending humanitarian relief supplies to all parts of Vietnam.

Concerned Young Friends have applied for a licence to send such relief. We are collecting money now to buy medical supplies.

TALK TO US ABOUT IT.

We will be available at dinnertime in the dining hall to answer your questions, supply further information, and accept contributions and pledges. Or call on us any time.

John Braxton
Jennifer Haines
and others

4*

s document contains neither
ommendations nor conclusions of
FBI. It is the property of the
and is loaned to your agency; it
its contents are not to be dis-
buted outside your agency.

For a comprehensive guide on OCR and PDF compression go to ThePaperlessOffice.org

Director, FBI (100-446453) 1/30/67

SAC, Philadelphia (100-48677)

A QUAKER ACTION GROUP
INFORMATION CONCERNING - IS

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau for information are seven copies of an article which appeared in the "Philadelphia Inquirer," Philadelphia, Pa., 1/18/67, captioned "Banking Ban Disclosed, JOHNSON Acts to Bar Quaker Aid to Hanoi."

The Bureau may wish to discuss this matter with the Department and the Department of the Treasury as to more effective means of halting the aid of U. S. Citizens to Hanoi.

3 - Bureau (Enc. - 7) (RM)
2 - 100-446453
1 - 100-11392 (AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE)
3 - Philadelphia
1 - 100-48677
1 - 100-4899 (AFSC)
1 - 100-42339 (BERTHA FAUST)

LOSURE

WSB:mbr
(6)

100-11392-
NOT RECORDED
87 FEB 10 1967

51 FEB 20 1967

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-446453-13

For a comprehensive guide on OCR and PDF Compression go to ThePaperlessOffice.org

FD-350 (Rev. 7-16-63)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Banking Ban Disclosed

Johnson Acts to Bar Quaker Aid to Hanoi

Special to The Inquirer

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The Johnson Administration is quietly attempting to block efforts by Quakers—including several Philadelphia groups—to send medical supplies to the Vietcong and North Vietnam.

Frustrated in their attempts to mail medical goods directly to Hanoi or other Communist controlled countries, the Quakers are now trying to ship them via the Canadian Friends Service Committee.

A U. S. Treasury Department directive of last Oct. 28, which was disclosed Tuesday, ordered more than 14,000 banks across the country not to honor checks for the medical supplies made out to the Canadian Quaker group or to six officials of the organizations.

SUCCESS CLAIMED

But Philadelphia Quakers claim they have been very successful in getting money to Canada, despite the Administration's efforts.

"We knew about the Treasury directive, and many of our checks were refused or were sent by the banks to the Treasury Department," said Dr. Bertha Faust, a teacher at Girls' High School and secretary of A Quaker Action Group.

"Recently, however, most checks have been going through. But we are now asking people to send cash or postal money orders. Strangely enough, no attempt is made to block the money orders."

Dr. Faust said the money is used to purchase medical supplies, which are then sent to both North and South Vietnam. The supplies bound for Hanoi are carried free of charge by

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

p.1,3-"The Philadelphia Inquirer" Philadelphia, Pa.

Date: 1/18/67
Edition: final
Author:
Editor: Walter H. Annenberg
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: PH
☐ Being Investigated

100-113792

ENCLOSURE

For a comprehensive guide on OCR and PDF Compression go to ThePaperlessOffice.org

Russian airliners or ships.

A Treasury official said Tuesday the directive to the banks was issued after the Royal Bank of Canada, where the Canadian Quakers group maintains its account refused to give "full cooperation" to Administration efforts to kill the funds.

"At first the Royal Bank cooperated with the United States Government and refused to accept the checks," said Dr. Faust. "But there was such an outcry of public opinion in Canada that the bank decided to accept the checks."

Philadelphia Quakers twice last fall attempted to mail medical supplies to North Vietnam, but the Philadelphia Post Office refused to accept them.

When the Quakers then tried to mail the packages to Canada, they were again blocked by postal authorities.

Dr. Faust said most of the contributors are Americans "whose consciences are burning because of what their country is doing in Vietnam."

Sen. J. W. Fulbright (D., Ark.), chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and a sharp critic of American policy in Vietnam, said he was "disturbed" by the Treasury's action.

"I had always thought of the Quakers as an organization dedicated to relieving human suffering from the stupidities of politicians," said Fulbright.

Fulbright said he was puzzled by the Treasury directive because of the Quakers' "long-time identification with humanitarianism and pacificism." He said he wrote to Treasury Secretary Henry H. Fowler last Friday asking about the Administration's action, but has not received a reply.

Stanley L. Sommerfield, chief counsel for the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Treasury Department, said the Administration's action is aimed not only at choking off supplies to the North Vietnamese and Vietcong military, but also at prohibiting the Communists from using for military purposes any funds they would save on medical goods.

Sommerfield said anyone who sends aid to the enemy is subject to a fine of up to $10,000 and 10 years in jail.

For a comprehensive guide on OCR and PDF Compression go to ThePaperlessOffice.org

[redacted] advised that on November 3-5, 1966, the Annual Meeting of the AFSC was held at the Friends Meeting House, 15th and Race Streets, Philadelphia, Pa. On November 5, 1966, the theme of the meeting was "Crisis and Opportunity". LOUIS SCHNEIDER was one of the speakers. He is Associate Executive Secretary for Program, AFSC. He briefly discussed, defined and interpreted over-all directions of AFSC efforts. He summarized AFSC projects in North Africa, India, East Africa and South America, mentioning that there were 65 programs, including those for diplomats, plus a variety of seminars and conferences.

[redacted] advised that as of September 1952, one LOUIS SCHNEIDER, 4418 Locust Street, Philadelphia, Pa., was on the mailing list of the Civil Rights Congress (CRC).

The CRC has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The March 31, 1961, issue of "Focus", a publication of the AFSC, page 4, carried information that WILLIAM BARTON of the Friends Service Council, London, England, would accompany two leading AFSC officials to the Soviet Union in April (1961). The purpose of the trip was to confer with the Soviets on arrangements for School Affiliation Service Exchanges, the reciprocal student seminar to be held in the United States in the summer of 1961, a proposed exchange of leaders in the field of communications, reciprocal work camps, and the participation of Soviet diplomats in Conferences for Diplomats.

For a comprehensive guide on OCR and PDF Compression go to ThePaperlessOffice.org

[redacted]

With regard to the AFSC, the following is noted:

[redacted] furnished a booklet captioned "An Introduction to the American Friends Service Committee". In substance, the booklet states that the AFSC is an outgrowth of the Religious Society of Friends, more commonly known as "Quakers"; that there are approximately 200,000 members world-wide of whom 125,000 are in the United States.

The AFSC began with a staff of two in 1917. There are now several hundred employed workers in the eleven regional offices and several other area offices from coast to coast, as well as in several foreign countries.

In the mid-1920's, the AFSC was incorporated, first in Pennsylvania and later in Delaware, with the broad purpose of engaging in religious, charitable, social, philanthropic and relief work in the United States and in foreign countries on behalf of the Religious Society of Friends.

The AFSC does not try to advance any particular political theory but believes that "non-violent attitudes and practices would create their own beneficent result within any system..."

In 1947 the Nobel Peace Prize was given jointly to the AFSC and its British counterpart, the Friends Service Council.

Many AFSC programs have evolved and continue to evolve with a sustained relationship to some element of our government, as for example, the International Cooperation Administration (now AID).

On September 27, 1966, [redacted] advised that the Peace Corps originated with the AFSC and was later used as a guide in setting up a United States Government sponsored Peace Corps.

[redacted]

For a comprehensive guide on OCR and PDF Compression go to TheFearlessOffice.org

[redacted] advised during the period 1955 to 1966 that officials of the AFSC had been in contact with officials of the CPEPD on matters concerning demonstrations, peace walks and other areas of mutual interest. CP officials have appeared at AFSC sponsored forums in which the Communist viewpoint was espoused. The sources also advised that AFSC officials, on various occasions, had been in contact with officials of Soviet and satellite diplomatic establishments in New York City and Washington, D. C., concerning student exchange programs; to obtain Soviet and iron-curtain country speakers for AFSC conferences and seminars; to arrange for seminars abroad, etc.

[redacted] felt that the AFSC in its utilization of pro-Communist and/or Communist leaders to speak or otherwise participate in AFSC sponsored functions, provided the Communists a sounding board for their propaganda and a platform from which they could indoctrinate young people.

[redacted]

For a comprehensive guide on OCR and PDF Compression go to ThePaperlessOffice.org

[redacted]

ALEKSEY N. STEPUNIN

APPENDIX

CHARACTERIZATION OF ORGANIZATIONS

SEVENTH WORLD YOUTH FESTIVAL

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications", revised and published as of December 1, 1961, by the Committee on Un-American Activities, U. S. House of Representatives, documents the organization Seventh World Youth Festival as follows:

A Seventh World Youth Festival, held in Vienna, July 26-August 4, 1959, was "Communist-arranged". Testimony received by the Committee stated the World Federation of Democratic Youth and the International Union of Students set up an International Preparatory Committee to run the Vienna Youth Festival.

(Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 378 on the Communist "Peace" Offensive, April 25, 1951, originally released April 1, 1951, pp. 77 and 78; and Annual Report for 1960, House Report 2237, January 2, 1961, pp. 44 and 45.)

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

[redacted]

For a comprehensive guide on OCR and PDF Compression go to ThePaperlessOffice.org

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATIO
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
FEB 1 9 1967

WESTERN UNION

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

[redacted]

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER, DIR FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHDC

THANKS FOR YOUR PROMPT REPLY SORRY DEPARTMENT JUSTICE PREVENTS DIRECT ANSWER MY INQUIRY HAS YOUR BUREAU MADE ANY RELEVANT PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT RESPECTING COMMITTEE IN QUESTION THANK YOU

[redacted]

(06).

REC-59 100-112912

FEB 8 1967

telegram to Marrow
2-1-67
HLH/sep

FOR DIRECTOR

cc: MR. WICK

ERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
FEB 2 1957

WESTERN UNION

[redacted]

WUX BI WASHINGTON DC 2 947 AM EST

[redacted]

[redacted]

YOUR TELEGRAM OF FEBRUARY ONE RECEIVED. THIS BUREAU HAS MADE NO PUBLIC STATEMENTS CONCERNING THE ORGANIZATION TO WHICH YOU REFERRED.

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER, DIRECTOR

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION.

For a comprehensive guide on OCR and PDF Compression go to ThePaperlessOffice.org

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
JAN 31 1967

WESTERN UNION

[redacted]

WUX BI WASHINGTON DC 31 507 PM EST

[redacted]

YOUR TELEGRAM OF JANUARY THIRTY RECEIVIED. I AM UNABLE TO FURNISH INFORMATION YOU ARE SEEKING SINCE FILES OF FBI MAINTAINED AS CONFIDENTIAL PURSUANT TO REGULATIONS OF DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER, DIRECTOR

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION.

For a comprehensive guide on OCR and PDF Compression go to ThePaperlessOffice.org

2-2-67

PLAINTEXT

TELEGRAM URGENT

REC-59 100-11392 475

FEB 2 9 AM '67
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

YOUR TELEGRAM OF FEBRUARY ONE RECEIVED. THIS BUREAU HAS MADE NO PUBLIC STATEMENTS CONCERNING THE ORGANIZATION TO WHICH YOU REFERRED.

1-1

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER, DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

NOTE: By telegram 1-30-67 [redacted] inquired concerning the American Friends Service Committee, which is well-known to the Bureau as a pacifist group within the Quaker Church. By telegram 1-31-67 [redacted] advised of confidential nature of Bufiles. This reply in answer to his telegram of 2-1-67 discussed with the Domestic Intelligence Division.

HRH:sep (3)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
FEB 2 1967
WESTERN UNION

INITIALED
DIRECTOR'S OFFICE

62 FEB 14 1967
MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

For a comprehensive guide on OCR and PDF Compression go to ThePaperlessOffice.org

1-31-67

PLAINTEXT

TELEGRAM

URGENT

46 100-11392-416

REC'D-READING ROOM FBI JAN 31 1 45 PM '67

YOUR TELEGRAM OF JANUARY THIRTY RECEIVED. I AM UNABLE TO FURNISH INFORMATION YOU ARE SEEKING SINCE FILES OF FBI MAINTAINED AS CONFIDENTIAL PURSUANT TO REGULATIONS OF DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER, DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

NOTE:

The American Friends Service Committee is well known to the Bureau as a pacifist group within the Quaker Church. The Bureau has not investigated this group, although the Domestic Intelligence Division is following the activities of this organization in connection with demonstrations protesting U. S. actions in Vietnam.

HRH:mel (3)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
JAN 31 1967
WESTERN UNION

INITIALED
DIRECTOR'S OFFICE

70 FEB 20 1967

For a comprehensive guide on OCR and PDF Compression go to ThePaperlessOffice.org

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JAN 31 1967

WESTERN UNION

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

[redacted]

HON J EDGER HOOVER, DIRECTOR

FBI STATE DEPARTMENT WASHDC

I FIND THAT MY SISTER [redacted]

HAVE BEEN CONTRIBUTING ALONG WITH OTHER RESIDENTS THEREIN TO

THE AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE STOP IS THIS COMMITTEE

INFILTRATED BY COMMUNIST OR TAINTED WITH COMUNISUM STOP IF

THE ANSWER IS, QUOTE YES UNQUOTE, PLEASE WIRE ME COLLECT TO

MY TEMPORARY ADDRESS HERE [redacted]

TO REACH ME BEFORE 11AM THURSDAY FEBRUARY 2 WHEN A SOLICITOR

FOR THAT COMMITTEE WILL ADDRESS THE RESIDENTS [redacted]

FX-112 REC 46 100-113922-1

[redacted] AT LUNCH TO OBTAIN THEIR CONTRIBUTIONS FOR 1967 STOP MY

HOME ADDRESS IS [redacted] STOP I AM A [redacted]

FEB [redacted]

[redacted]

26 SEP 26 1973

[redacted] STOP THANK YOU FOR

A PROMPT REPLY

[redacted]

pp. M. Howell

For a comprehensive guide on OCR and PDF Compression go to ThePaperlessOffice.org

REQUEST OF THE BUREAU:

It is suggested the Bureau may wish to contact the Department to further determine whether the information set forth in the letterhead memorandum constitutes a violation of any statutes under which the Bureau has jurisdiction particularly the Sedition and Registration Act Statutes. The Bureau may also wish to discuss this matter with the Department and the Department of the Treasury as to more effective means of halting the aid of U.S. citizens to Hanoi. It is requested Philadelphia and appropriate offices be advised of the Department's opinion in this matter.

For a comprehensive guide to FBI records and the records process go to the Research Tools page

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
February 9, 1967

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

A QUAKER ACTION GROUP

Reference is made to Philadelphia communications dated January 4, 1967 and February 6, 1967.

A source furnished on February 8, 1967 the following items setting forth information that the Quaker Action Group (QAG) early in February will send a small boat loaded with medical supplies from Japan to Haiphong. These supplies will be consigned to the Red Cross Society of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam for the relief of sickness and suffering caused by the bombs of the United States. The ship is scheduled to arrive in Haiphong Harbor in March.

1. Letter on the letterhead of A Quaker Action Group, 20 South 12th Street, Philadelphia, Pa., 19107, dated February 4, 1967 from GEORGE WILLOUGHBY and LAWRENCE SCOTT, Co-Chairmen. This letter also has a list of the committee and consultants of the QAG. A copy of this letter is attached.

2. Pamphlet captioned "Friends Sail For Haiphong" sponsored by A Quaker Action Group. A copy of this item is attached.

[redacted]

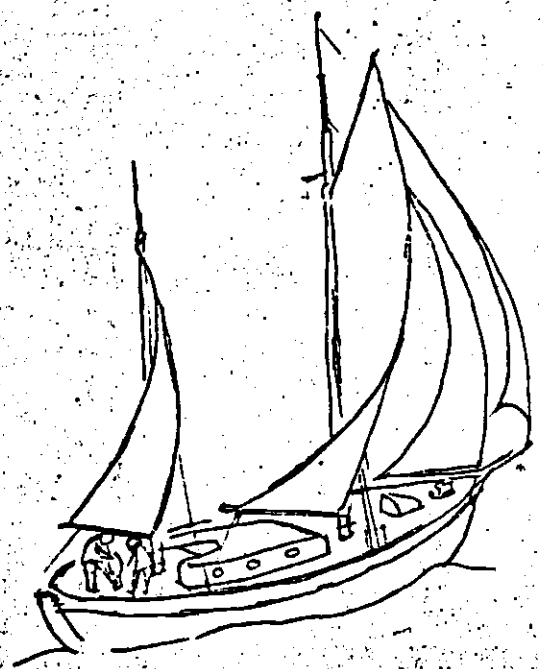
No effort is being made at this time to characterize each of the committee and consultants; however, many are known to be members of the Society of Friends and/or the American Friends Service Committee. Many of these have previously participated in demonstrations protesting United States intervention in Vietnam and some have been arrested for civil disobedience in connection with such protests.

100-11392-

ENCLOSURE

For a comprehensive guide on OCR and PDF Compression go to ThePaperlessOffice.org

FRIENDS SAIL for HAIPHONG



Sponsored by
A QUAKER ACTION GROUP
20 South 12th Street
Philadelphia, Pa. 19107
LOcust 3-7537

THE SPIRIT OF OUR ACTION

A Quaker Action Group was formed in July 1966 by individual members of the Religious Society of Friends from many areas of the United States. We seek to act in a spirit of nonviolence and love, which we believe is an active force for the relief of suffering and the resolution of conflict.

The hour is late. It is an hour for plain speech in the presence of lies. It is an hour for compassion in the midst of callousness. It is a time for voluntary service alongside those who suffer the inhumanities of war. It is an hour to "let justice roll down as waters and righteousness as a mighty stream." By the voyage of Phoenix we pray that we may set in motion acts of peace which will tear down the barriers between the people of the United States and Vietnam.

COMMITTEE

Lawrence Scott, Co-Chairman
George Willoughby, Co-Chairman
Wilmer J. Young Treasurer
Bertha Faust, Secretary

Robert L. Anthony
Sarah Bishop
Lorene Blackburn
Betty Boardman
Sarah T. Broad
William O. Brown
Lindley J. Burton
Peter Caplan
Horace Champney
Carol Deming
Vinton Deming
Hi Daty
Phillip Drath
Bob Eaton
Carolyn Ennis
Pearl Ewald
Tom Findley, Sr.
Tom Findley, Jr.
Ross Flanagan
Albert W. Fowler
Donald S. Genn
Newton Garver
Chester A. Graham
Deborah Haines
Margery Haring
Fay Knopp
George Lakey
Wilbur L. Lew
Paul Lauter
John L. P. Maynard
Maryann McNaughton
Jean S. Parker
Patricia Parkman
Samuel R. Tyson
Charles Vaclavik
Charles Walker

CONSULTANTS

Lawrence Apsey
Albert Bigelow
Arthur Evans
George Hardin
David Hartsough
Ray Hartsough
Albert Livezey
Staughton Lynd
Robert A. Lyon
Milton Mayer
Stewart Meacham
A. J. Muste
Victor Paschkis
Benjamin Seaver
Lee Stern
Lyle Tatum

CREW OF PHOENIX

(partial list)

Earle Reynolds, Captain
Betty Boardman, Horace Champney
Phillip Drath, Akie Reynolds

-2-

For a comprehensive guide on OCR and PDF Compression go to ThePaperlessOffice.org

A VOYAGE OF HEALING AND LIFE



IT IS NOT ENOUGH TO CALL UPON GOVERNMENTS TO ACT

For a compressed version of this PDF and more information, please visit http://www.forimpact.org

WAR IS THE ENEMY

The war in Vietnam grinds day after day into the flesh and bones of people. Week after week the body-count is flashed around the globe. Electronic devices record the toll in Washington, Hanoi, Saigon, Seoul and Sidney.

Month after month untold numbers of men, women and children are changed from human beings into targets marked for destruction. No electronic device measures the joy and human warmth that was, nor the cold silence of death that is. Equally tragic is the blighting of the minds and hearts of the living by hatred and callousness.

The war in Vietnam must be ended: the maiming and slaughter must stop. Compassion and common sense must emerge: rebuilding and healing must begin.

WE OFFER MEDICAL AID AND SERVICE

Early in February A QUAKER ACTION GROUP will send a small boat loaded with medical supplies from Japan to Haiphong. The supplies will be consigned to the Red Cross Society of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam for the relief of sickness and suffering caused by the bombs of the United States.

Several of the crew members will be prepared to remain in Vietnam to engage in humanitarian service. We are requesting visas from the Democratic Republic of Vietnam for that purpose. It is our hope that they will be granted.

THE SHIP AND HER CREW

The owner and captain of the fifty-foot sailing ship, Phoenix, is Earle Reynolds. This will not be the first voyage for peace by Phoenix and its captain. In 1958 Earle Reynolds and his family sailed Phoenix into the forbidden Eniwetok Pacific area in protest against nuclear bomb testing.

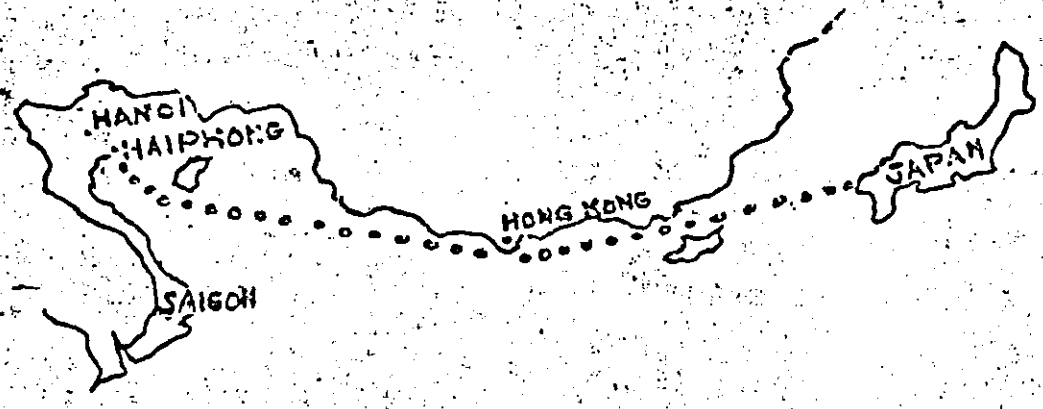
In addition to Earle Reynolds and his wife, Akie, a Japanese citizen, there will be a crew of six, most of them from the Religious Society of Friends (Quakers) from the United States and possibly other countries. The ship is scheduled to arrive in Haiphong harbor in March. The voyage will be openly and publicly undertaken by its international crew.

For a comprehensive guide on OCR and PDF Compression go to ThePaperlessOffice.org

WHY WE ARE GOING

Help to Those Who Suffer

Since August 1966 we have been sending funds to the Canadian Friends Service Committee for its program of medical aid to the Red Cross Societies of North and South Vietnam and the National Liberation Front. We now want to deliver the supplies in person and stand beside those of our brothers who suffer the ravages of war. Other Quaker groups which we support are now sending supplies to and administering relief in South Vietnam. We recognize no boundaries in our moral obligation and desire to heal the sick and bind up the wounds of war.



Opposition to United States Policy and Actions

As citizens of the United States, loyal to the highest ideals of this country, we have a special responsibility to oppose the policy of the United States in Vietnam. War in Vietnam has now extended over more than two decades; its origins are mixed and diverse. Yet it is clear to us, and to many others in all parts of the world, that a tragic and decisive burden of guilt for the sabotage of the Geneva Agreements of 1954 and for the escalation of the war today rests heavily upon the United States.

All wars are cruel and inhuman. In this war the United States, with its arsenal of modern weapons of all kinds and massive airpower has brought renewed horror upon mankind. Day after day in Vietnam far more civilians are killed than soldiers. Napalm, phosphorus bombs, noxious gases and razor bombs have struck women and children as well as soldiers, while crop destroyers indiscriminately threaten villages with starvation.

Likewise, young men of the United States are being maimed and slaughtered in a war which has no legal or moral justification. The fruits of our labor are squandered; the ideals of our country are defiled.

Affirmation of the Oneness of Mankind

It is not enough to assess guilt and condemn aggression. What is needed is that the bombing and the slaughter in Vietnam stop. We call upon our government to take the initiative: halt all bombing, initiate a cease-fire, and launch a clearly stated, swiftly phased military withdrawal.

It is not enough to call upon governments to act. Even in the midst of war the oneness of humanity can be affirmed and lived by individuals and groups who care. We sail to Vietnam, not as partisans in war but as brothers to stand beside the people, responding to their need by offering peaceful service.

We must do even more than send aid and stand beside those who are being bombed. We shall increase action in the United States against the Vietnam policy of our government. Many of us have refused to pay taxes for war, refused to enter the armed services, and have worked in a variety of ways to protest it.

For a comprehensive guide on OCR and PDF Compression go to ThePaperlessOffice.org

A Quaker Action Group

20 South 12th Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19107
Telephone (215) LOcust 3-7537

TEE

...on Scott
...-Chairman
...Willoughby
...-Chairman
...Young
...surer
Foust
...tary
...L. Anthony
Bishop
...Blackburn
...ardman
...T. Broad
...O. Brown
...J. Burton
...Dolan
...Chesmney
Dennis
...Dewing
...y
...Drain
...ton
...n Ennis
Ewald
...ndley, Sr.
...ndley, Jr.
...Flanagan
...W. Fowler
...S. Gann
...Garver
...r A. Graham
...Haines
...Haring
...ogan
...Lakey
...L. Lew
...auter
...P. Maynard
...n McNaughton
Parker
...e Parkman
...R. Tyson
...s P. Vaclavik
...s Walker

...TANTS

...nce Apsey
Bigelow
Evans
...Hardin
...Hartzough
...rtzough
Livezey
...ton Lynd
A. Lyon
Mayer
...t Meacham
...Muste
...Paschkis
...Sawyer

February 4, 1967

Dear Friend:

Friends sail for Haiphong. Friends sail for Puritan Boston. Friends sail to the Sultan to witness to the Light. Friends sail to the Barbados, Barcelona, Algiers and the Gaza Strip. Three hundred years ago a fresh breeze of the Spirit blew in Midland England, and ordinary Friends of each generation have been sailing before that breeze.

Have you been frustrated in your desire to oppose the cruel and immoral policy of the United States in Southeast Asia? Do you want to help relieve the tragic suffering in Vietnam? ("Already He is there, and we actively move, in His tenderness, toward the sufferers"--Thomas Kelly). Do you yearn to affirm the unity of all mankind, by breaching the government-made wall of enmity, hate and slaughter? The Phoenix sailing may provide a modest breakthrough: the Spirit gives power to small things.

Friends have projects to relieve the suffering in South Vietnam. Through the American Friends Service Committee and the Canadian Friends Service Committee, many of us have contributed to that effort. Under United States Government restrictions and harassment, only limited aid has been extended by American Friends to those who suffer in North Vietnam.

The Phoenix has room for only ten people, but we all can join the voyage in a tangible way. In order to assure travel expense for the crew and medical aid cargo, A Quaker Action Group, through Friends on the East and West Coasts, and Middle West has borrowed a portion of the $30,000.00 needed to complete the project. We need your help, to pay these debts of faith, and complete this voyage of compassion.

Please make checks payable to Wilmer J. Young. (We cannot cash checks made to A Quaker Action Grop, since the Treasury Department has blocked our bank accounts). Mail to A Quaker Action Group, 20 South 12th Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 19107

Sincerely,

George Willoughby
Co-chairman -

Lawrence Scott
Co-chairman

-7*-

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

For a comprehensive guide on OCR and PDF compression go to ...

[redacted]

WE AMERICANS DE-HUMANIZED?

I hope it's not so !

Hypnotized and tormented by the endless headlines, we try to shut out the reality of Vietnam. Whoever asked for this burden of Indo-China, anyway?

And yet, each of us is sanctioning warfare against civilians - through conviction or fear or apathy.

Can we live with ourselves, knowing that broiling adhesive Napalm is being thrown over children in our name?

What is keeping us from using our power to stop right now the agonizing horrors we are wreaking?

As a member of a Quaker Action Group, I urge you with all my heart to join us in a task of protest and succor.

The fifty foot ketch PHOENIX will sail from Tokyo to Haiphong in about two weeks, with a ton of medical supplies. Earle Reynolds, protester against nuclear testing in the Pacific in 1958, is the captain.

TWO CREW MEMBERS have already been sent Japan. Two more will leave soon. Newsers and T.V. are taking an interest. Still ,000 or more will be needed for medical plies, and $1,000 for each crew member's d trip. And those who go will stake their

For a comprehensive guide to this and other collections go to ThePaperlessOffice.org

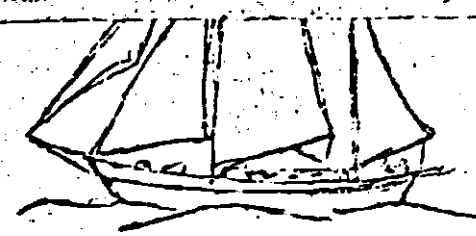
2-9-67

REQUEST OF THE BUREAU:

It is suggested that the Bureau may wish to contact the Department to determine whether the information set forth in the LHM constitutes the violation of any statutes over which the Bureau has jurisdiction and for prosecutive opinion.

For a comprehensive guide on OCR and PDF Compression go to ThePaperlessOffice.org





TO MONTHS OF ANXIOUS PLANNING for the ttee has now been added the burden of harassment: two bank accounts frozen, sitating operation on a "hand-to-mouth"

BUT PHOENIX WILL SAIL in spite of ob- es, demonstrating that Americans will their hearts to our victims in Vietnam.

Have you read MARTHA GELLHORN on "SUFFER THE LITTLE CHILDREN" - the lties nobody talks about, the wounded boys and girls, in the January of the Ladies' Home Journal?

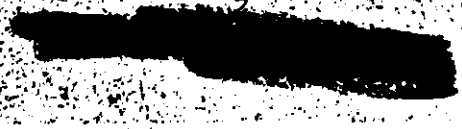
"The children have learned not to move, because moving hurts them more, but their eyes large and dark follow you.... When the hurt is unbear- able, they groan very softly, as if ashamed to disturb others. But their eyes talk for them."

The U.S.Treasury Department has interpreted MEDICAL RELIEF to all parts ethem as "Trading with the Enemy" (regulation of 1917), we feel most kenly. It is essential that humanitarian acts be not thus misconstrued estricted.

Since future U.S. moves against the voyage of Phoenix cannot be known, who wish to support the project anonymously can send Postal Money s or cashier's checks.
Kindly draw checks to me personally, to be converted to negotiable for the Quaker Action Group.

Urgently yours,

Robert L. Anthony,
Moylan, Pennsylvania 19065



For a comprehensive guide on OCR and PDF Compression go to ThePaperlessOffice.org

(1)

[redacted]

A QUAKER ACTION GROUP

NATIONAL GUARDIAN

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications", revised and published as of December 1, 1961 by the Committee on Un-American Activities, U. S. House of Representatives, documents the publication "National Guardian" as follows:

> "Established by the American Labor Party in 1947 as a 'progressive' weekly * * *. Although it denies having any affiliation with the Communist Party, it has manifested itself from the beginning as a virtual official propaganda arm of Soviet Russia."
>
> (Committee on Un-American Activities Report, Trial by Treason: The National Committee to Secure Justice for the Rosenbergs and Morton Sobell, August 25, 1956, p. 12)

[redacted]

For a comprehensive guide on OCR and PDF Compression go to ThePaperlessOffice.org

(1) [redacted]

A QUAKER ACTION GROUP

THE GUS HALL - BENJAMIN J. DAVIS DEFENSE COMMITTEE

A source advised on March 27, 1962, that GUS HALL, General Secretary, CPUSA, stated on March 26, 1962, that the Party will form a new committee known as the GUS HALL-BENJAMIN J. DAVIS Defense Committee (HDDC). The purpose of this committee is to raise $100,000.00 for the defense of HALL and DAVIS.

The source advised on May 7, 1962 that GUS HALL is the General Secretary, CPUSA.

Another source advised on May 7, 1962 that BENJAMIN J. DAVIS, while addressing the Crown Heights Forum in Brooklyn, N. Y., on May 6, 1962, stated that he is the National Secretary of the CPUSA.

A third source advised on January 17, 1961, that the Crown Heights Forum is sponsored by the Crown Heights Section of the Kings County CP and is open to both Party and non-Party members.

"The Worker", an East Coast Communist newspaper, issue of April 8, 1962, page 1, column 1, contained an article announcing that the HDDC was formed last week.

The article listed the following officers for the HDDC:

ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN - Chairman
JAMES J. TORMEY - Executive Secretary
CYRIL PHILIP - Treasurer

The first source advised on May 7, 1962 that ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN is Chairman of the CPUSA, and JAMES TORMEY is a member of the National Committee of the CPUSA.

A fourth source advised on June 10, 1960, that CYRIL PHILIP is a member of the Lower Thirteenth CP Club, New York City.

"The Worker", issue of June 5, 1962, page 2, columns 4-5, sets out that the HALL-DAVIS Committee is located at 22 East 17th Street, Room 1225, New York 3, New York.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

[redacted]

For a comprehensive guide on OCR and PDF Compression go to ThePaperlessOffice.org

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Baltimore, Maryland

February 15, 1967

Re: Passing Out of Leaflets at
Baltimore Polytechnic Institute
Baltimore, Maryland
February 14, 1967

On February 14, 1967, [redacted] advised that [redacted] and approximately ten other individuals passed out leaflets in the vicinity of the Baltimore Polytechnic Institute (a high school) located at North Avenue and Calvert Street, Baltimore, Maryland, from 2:30 p.m., to 3:15 p.m., February 14, 1967. These leaflets were put out by the American Friends Service Committee and were notices to men of draft age, furnishing information as to how individuals who object to military service might qualify as Conscientious Objectors.

[redacted] advised that [redacted] had advised the Baltimore Police Department that the distribution of leaflets would be conducted under the auspices of the American Friends Service Committee.

[redacted] advised that there were no incidents or arrests in connection with the above activity.

100 - 11392

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

For a comprehensive guide on OCR and PDF Compression go to ThePaperlessOffice.org

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Seattle, Washington
February 23, 1967

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

[redacted]

RE: DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING UNITED STATES INTERVENTION IN VIETNAM; WEEKLY SILENT VIGIL TO PROTEST KILLING IN VIETNAM BEGINNING NOVEMBER 23, 1966, AND CONTINUING INDEFINITELY AT MAIN PUBLIC LIBRARY, SEATTLE, WASHINGTON
INFORMATION CONCERNING

On February 23, 1967, [redacted], who has furnished reliable information in the past, reported the American Friends Service Committee (AFSC) held another of its weekly silent vigils from 12:30 to 1:30 p.m., February 22, 1967, on the steps of the Fourth Avenue entrance of the Main Public Library in Seattle, Washington. This series began on November 23, 1966, [redacted]

The number of participants varied during the one-hour demonstration, but the maximum at any one time was approximately 25. No members of any basic revolutionary organizations were recognized in attendance.

The AFSC is the social out-reach arm of the religious group known as the Society of Friends (Quakers).

According to [redacted], on February 23, 1967, no violence or arrests were reported in connection with this vigil.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

105-124315

ENCLOSURE

100-113912

ENCLOSURE

For a comprehensive guide on OCR and PDF Compression go to ThePaperlessOffice.org

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
February 27, 1967

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

A QUAKER ACTION GROUP

Reference is made to a Philadelphia communication dated February 9, 1967.

[redacted] furnished on February 23, 1967, the following items:

(1) Newsletter #3 of A Quaker Action Group, 20 South 12th Street, Philadelphia, Pa., dated February 1967. This item has a subcaption, "Medical Aid, Not Trade."

The reverse side has a reprint of an editorial from the Christian Century dated February 1, 1967, captioned, "Bombs and Balms."

A copy of this item is attached.

(2) A reprint from the "New Republic," Washington, D.C., issue of January 28, 1967, captioned, "Quaker Underground." A copy of this item is attached.

100-11392-

ENCLOSURE

For a comprehensive guide on OCR and PDF Compression go to ThePaperlessOffice.org

A QUAKER ACTION GROUP
20 South 12th Street
Philadelphia, Pa. 19107

wsletter No. 3 February 1967

MEDICAL AID, NOT TRADE

A few days after Lawrence Scott and George Willoughby, Co-Chairmen of A aker Action Group, met with State Department representatives in Washington to scuss validation of passports for the crew of Phoenix to visit North Vietnam, were informed that our Central Penn National Bank checking account had been ozen by order of the U.S. Treasury Department. This is the second AQAG bank count frozen by the government. We have received no explanation for this ac- on from Washington. It appears that the government, without benefit of any ju- cial ruling, is treating the entire operation of A Quaker Action Group as a nspiracy against the Trading with the Enemy Act. To continue our work for peace spite these obstacles, we have decentralized the collection of funds and are erating the Philadelphia office largely on a cash basis. (See enclosed bro- ure on the voyage of Phoenix.)

Phoenix, however, will set sail on or about February 15. The boat has been erhauled recently; a new mast and a long-distance radio are being installed. ree crew members from this country have joined Earle and Akie Reynolds in Japan: race Champney of Yellow Springs, Ohio, Phillip Drath of San Rafael, California, d Betty Boardman, of Madison, Wisconsin. Two more will be on the way as this wsletter is mailed - Bob Eaton of Philadelphia and Ivan Masser of Concord, Mass.

The project has been warmly received by Friends and other concerned people in pan. A group of physicians in Hiroshima is undertaking to select and pack the dical cargo for Phoenix, and the Japanese Red Cross is giving valuable assistance.

THE UNITED STATES VS. MERCY

Meanwhile, the conflict in our own country between the claims of humanity and e requirements of the warfare state intensifies daily. The enclosed editorials om The Christian Century and The New Republic tell of the harassment of other aker groups and individuals, as well as A Quaker Action Group, by the U.S. gov- nment. After vainly waiting more than three months for the approval of its ap- ication for a licence to send relief to Vietnam, New York Yearly Meeting of the ciety of Friends openly delivered $3,000 to the medical aid program of the Cana- an Friends Service Committee on January 23. The U.S. Treasury Department is now amining the bank accounts of numerous Quaker agencies in New York, including the iends Burial Association. Evidently the Treasury Department is serious about rsuing the "Quaker Underground!".

Last September five members of A Quaker Action Group met with officials of e Treasury, State and Commerce Departments in Washington who urged us to apply r a license to bind up wounds and heal the sick. (Three weeks later they had e license applications of other Quaker groups lying on their desks, and the ap- ications are still there - unapproved.) They said they respected Quakers and ew we meant well. They did not want to hurt the Quakers of the United States, t would be forced to do so if we persisted in violating the Trading with the emy Act.

We were impressed that these officials were decent human beings - religious, od neighbors, family men and women. They were trapped in corporate evil just as od men were trapped in the machinery of the Nazi state only a generation ago. e machine they serve demands conformity, and those who will not trim conscience fit must be prepared to face the penalties of outlaws.

For a comprehensive guide on PDF/Read Only Compression go to ThePaperlessOffice.org

Bombs and Balms

IF REPORTS we have read in the *Los Angeles Times* and the *Toronto Daily Star* are correct, the nited States government repudiates scriptural inunctions about feeding the hungry enemy or in her ways ministering to him in his misery. In fact e Johnson administration not only refuses to inolve itself in that kind of charity but also tries to mper individual Christians and Christian institutons that try to obey the injunctions. The *Times* ates that "the Johnson administration is quietly tempting to block donations by American Quaks to a Canadian Quaker group sending medical pplies to North Vietnam and the Vietcong."

In October the U.S. treasury instructed 14,000 .S. banks not to honor checks payable to the Canaan Friends Service Committee or its officers for edical goods. The *Star* stated: "The U.S. governent has forbidden Canadian subsidiaries of Ameri n drug companies to sell medical supplies to nadian Quakers for shipment to North Vietnam. he regulation was quoted yesterday by Stanley mmerfield, chief counsel for the Treasury departent's Office of Foreign Assets Control. Sommerld also hinted at possible severe retaliation against e Royal Bank of Canada for its refusal to cooper: in choking off funds to the Canadian Friends rvice Committee of Toronto." American Quakers ve been participating through Canadian Quakers a worldwide effort to send medical supplies to th sides in the Vietnam war. Ross Flanagan, head a Quaker action group in New York city, said at the refusal of American subsidiaries in Canada sell medicines and bandages to Quakers has been hindrance: "There seems to be an adequate mber of loyal Canadian companies willing to sell us." But U.S. government action makes it inasingly difficult for American Quakers to conbute to this project. "Even travellers' cheques," d Flanagan, "are not being honored in Canada. d we don't trust telegraph money orders."

By the time this is read a shipment of 640,000 timalarial and antibiotic tablets will be on its way Vietnam despite U.S. government harassment — obably on a Soviet-bloc ship out of a Canadian bor. This shipment will be divided three ways ong the South Vietnam Red Cross and the Red oss organizations of North Vietnam and the Naonal Liberation Front. The United States attempt stop such shipments is a reprehensible intrusion into the internal affairs of Canada and an intolerable repression of the Christian's right to obey the elementary commandments of his faith. The United States spends millions of dollars pouring scalding napalm on Vietnamese. If a few Christians want to obey their Christ by sending medicines to the wounded and the sick, they should be encouraged to do so — not threatened and harassed. The Quakers, it should be noted, do not send military supplies and secrets to the enemy. They send healing. Does this balm give aid and comfort to the enemy? Certainly. Does it to any extent hamper the U.S. war effort? Of course it does. If we let wounded and diseased Vietnamese die there will be fewer of them to kill later. Is this the only logic we Christians know, the only authority we obey? It is not.

Reprinted with permission by

A Quaker Action Group
20 South 12th Street
Philadelphia, Pa. 19107

For a comprehensive guide to CCF and PDF Compression go to TheDocumentsOffice.org

THE NEW REPUBLIC A Journal of Opinion Volume 256 Number 4 Issue 2722 January 28, 1967
Published weekly (except July and August when it is biweekly) and distributed by The New Republic, 1244 19th St., N.W., Washington, D. C. 20036. Phone FEderal 7-1194. Single copy 35c. Yearly subscription, $9; foreign $10; Armed Forces personnel or students, $6. Send all remittances and correspondence about subscriptions, unde...vered copies, and changes of addresses to Subscription Department, The New Republic, 381 West Center Street, Marion, Ohio 43302. Copyright © 1967 Harrison-Blaine of New Jersey, Inc. Item g. Second Class Postage Paid at Washington, D. C. Indexed in Readers' Guide.

Quaker Underground

The Johnson administration has been quietly at work trying to stop American Quakers from sending medicines to war victims in North and South Vietnam. This harassment began last fall when the Post Office Department instructed its offices across the country to turn away parcels of bandages the Quakers wanted to send to Canada, for relay to Vietnam. Most recently, the harassment has come from the Treasury Department which ordered American banks to block payment of checks made out to Canadian groups that send the supplies. Both the Treasury and the Post Office have acted after consulting with the State Department, which is wary lest these medicines be put to some military use against us.

During the summer of 1966, various Quaker organizations actively sought to aid victims of the war by sending either medical supplies or money to the Canadian Friends Service Committee in Toronto or to the International Committee of the Red Cross in Geneva. The most common practice was to send money to the Canadian Friends who then would buy supplies, usually consisting of antimalarial or antibiotic pills. These were then sent in equal portions to the Red Cross representatives of South and North Vietnam and to the Viet Cong representative in Hanoi. The medicines were meant for noncombatants, and especially for women and children – the involuntary casualties of the war.



But to the administration, this modest humanitarian gesture by the Quakers was a plain violation of the Trading with the Enemy Act, a 1917 statute that is now interpreted as prohibiting commerce with North Vietnam and the Viet Cong. To get the medicines through without risking violation of the statute, the Quakers had to have a license from the Treasury Department, and a number of groups applied. In September, the government issued 8 or 10 licenses covering $10,000 worth of supplies and cash to be sent to the Canadian Quakers and the International Red Cross. At the time, this was described by the government as a "test" program to determine whether the medicines would be "misused," and more to the point, to see whether the Quaker representatives in Hanoi would have any luck in reaching American prisoners of war.

Since September, however, the government has not approved requests from Quaker groups to send some $30,000 to the Canadian Friends and the International Red Cross. Instead, the authorities have energetically done what they could to shut them up altogether. When

(over)

For a comprehensive guide on OCR and PDF Compression go to TheArchiveOffice.org

ups of Quakers went to their local po offices to
l parcels of bandages to Canada, [illegible]al clerks
l this could not be allowed, beca[illegible] it would be
ling with the enemy. One Quaker sought to send
bandages to New York instead, but a keen post-
ter spotted this subterfuge and refused the pack-
. Frustrated by the post office, the Quakers carried
bandages up to Buffalo, N. Y., walked across the
ce Bridge, and after 90 minutes of negotiations with
oms officials handed the bandages to Canadians.

he Treasury meanwhile sealed off the bank account
the Quaker Action Group, which as a matter of
science had refused to apply for a license to send
ey to Canada. These Quakers received a notice
n their Philadelphia bank stating that their funds
been blocked on demand of the Treasury. North
tnam had an "interest" in the account, the Treasury
by way of explanation. The account has remained
en for over three months, which means the Quak-
can't even use the money in it for administrative
poses. This extraordinary infringement on the right
voluntary organization to dispose of its own funds
esents a clear attempt to run them out of business.
rgaret Schwartz, director of the Treasury Depart-
it's Foreign Assets Control section, told this journal
other accounts had been frozen as well, but she
ld not say which ones.

n October 28 the Treasury notified all US banks
they should refuse to honor checks drawn to the
unt of the Canadian Friends Service Committee,
ain officers of the committee, or for that matter,
check that was endorsed by the Canadian Friends.
e these checks are spotted and blocked, the Treas-
is notified. Mrs. Schwartz says the department then
ertakes an investigation to determine whether the
ey was intended for the purchase of medical sup-
s to be sent to North Vietnam or the Viet Cong.
initiating this drive the Treasury hoped to have
cooperation of the Royal Bank of Canada, where
Canadian Friends keep an account. The Canadian
k refused to help, so the Treasury had to send out
rs to 14,000 US banks alerting them.
. blocked check can be used as a form of constant
assment. For example, Mrs. Lee Maria Kleiss of
anola, Iowa, sent the Canadian Friends a check for
in September, This eventually came back and was
ked. The Treasury suggested Mrs. Kleiss apply for
ense so she could send the money. She did so, but
license never was approved. Meanwhile, Mrs. Kleiss
l, the bank has frozen $50 in her account; it can't
ouched for any purpose.
addition to stopping checks, the telegraph com-
ies, according to Mrs. Schwartz, are expected to co-
rate under the Trading with the Enemy Act by re-
ng to wire money to the Canadian Friends. The post
office is not supposed to accept money orders for the
Canadians. (For some reason these proscriptions have
not got through, because the post office last week said
it will send money orders and Western Union said it
will wire funds.)

The Quakers have had experience in bypassing those temporal injunctions which they cannot in good conscience accept. They have formed a sort of underground for getting money through to Canada despite regulations. People drive their cars up to the border and hand over bundles of cash to their Canadian friends. Others get off airplanes and drop off packets of cash at the office of the Canadian Friends. Money is sent in travelers checks, by wire or money order. Sometimes US currency is changed into British pound notes and sent through the mails. David Newlands, the general secretary of the Canadian Friends, says his organization was receiving up to $1,000 a week on average from the United States, although the flow has slowed a bit since the first of the year. Since the Canadian Friends began shipping medicines and medical supplies last summer, Newlands says 640,000 antimalarial and antibiotics pills have been sent, along with lesser quantities of surgical equipment. The cargo is carried free to North Vietnam and the Viet Cong on Soviet ships. Shipments to the South go via Air Canada.

Last week the New York Yearly Meeting of 7,000 Quakers decided it was fed up waiting for a license to transmit $3,000 to the Canadian Friends, and that it would send the dollars whether or not the license came through in time for supplies to be landed aboard a Soviet ship leaving Montreal January 23. The New York Quakers had filed their application in October and spent their time ever since in nit-picking discussions with gentlemanly State Department lawyers.

The government's harassment has frightened away some people from contributing; others are anxious lest their blocked checks fall into the hands of the House Un-American Activities Committee. Joe Pool, the Texas congressman who is a member of the committee, got a bill approved by the House last session that would sentence people to jail for 20 years for sending any kind of materials to the Viet Cong or the North Vietnamese. This act of lunacy never got to the floor of the Senate, but Pool has reintroduced it in the House, and the Quakers are not eager to be victimized by another of the committee's probes.

While the administration goes ahead in putting down this modest effort by the Quakers to relieve a little of the sufferings of war, the members of Congress say nothing. The right to dissent against the war has become too much of an embarrassment for most elected officials to publicly defend. We are entering a time when it is not only suspect but unlawful to put out a helping hand to people we injure by mistake.

rinted with permission by A Quaker Action Group, 20 S. 12th St., Phila., Pa. 19107

For a comprehensive guide on OCR and PDF Compression go to TheBestOffice.org

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Quaker Ship Sails To Pick Up Supplies, Await OK by Hanoi

The Philadelphia Quaker group sponsoring the journey of the ketch Phoenix to North Vietnam said Saturday the vessel had departed Tokyo Bay bound for Hiroshima and Hong Kong, where it will await further word from Hanoi.

The group has been communicating directly with Hanoi by cable from its Philadelphia office at 20 S. 20th st.

Lawrence Scott, spokesman for A Quaker Action Group, said the vessel departed the Tokyo area at 10 P.M. Philadelphia time Friday.

He said the seven-man crew, which includes a Quaker youth worker from Philadelphia and two women, would sail the single-masted craft first to Hiroshima to pick up medical supplies, and then to Hong Kong.

Scott said the money for the $10,000 worth of medical supplies came from Philadelphia. The supplies were selected and packaged in Hiroshima by a group of Japanese physicians, he said.

CABLE TO HANOI

After the supplies are loaded, the vessel will proceed to Hong Kong "and await further developments there," said Scott.

He explained that the Philadelphia group was communicating directly with Hanoi by cable and trying to convince the North Vietnamese "that we're willing to take these risks."

The Philadelphia group was informed by Dr. Vudinh Tung, president of the Vietnam Red Cross, earlier in the week that the vessel should not attempt to sail into Haiphong Harbor because of the danger of intensified bombing in the Gulf of Tonkin area.

"We deeply appreciate the concern Dr. Tung feels for the safety of the Phoenix crew," said Scott. "We trust that the United States would not bomb a ship clearly marked as carrying humanitarian supplies."

He said the 50-foot vessel would probably be marked with red crosses and other designations carried by relief ships.

Scott said the action group and the crew of the vessel were fully aware that they were "in the midst of war and accidental bombings can occur."

"The Phoenix crew is prepared to take that risk," he said, adding, "We will be trying to convince the North Vietnamese of this. We hope they will welcome us when we arrive."

DELIVERY BY MARCH

Scott said the medical supplies would include antibiotics and penicillin. The group hopes to get them to North Vietnam by the middle of March.

Crew members include Dr. Earle L. Reynolds, 55, formerly of Antioch, O., owner of the ketch; Reynolds' Japanese wife, Akie, 25; Philip Drath, of San Rafael, Calif.; Mrs. Betty Boardman, 40, of Madison, Wis.; Horace Champney, 61, of Yellow Springs, O.; Ivan Masser, 40, of Concord, Mass., and Robert Eaton, 23, of Philadelphia.

SAILING EXPERIENCE

Eaton, a graduate of Swarthmore College, and Masser left together by plane for Japan a week ago.

Scott said Eaton, whose parents live in Annapolis, Md., was chosen for the venture because he possessed some sailing experience.

For a comprehensive guide on OCR and PDF Compression go to ThePaperlessOffice.org

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

hila. Quaker Sailing to Haiphong With Medicine

Philadelphia Quaker is g six American pacifists plan to sail aboard a from Japan tomorrow $10,000 in medicine for Vietnam.

He is Robert Eaton, 22, of 4401 Pine st., a member of Quaker Action Group, which has headquarters at 20 S. 12th st. The Quaker Action Group is sponsoring the shipment of medical supplies.

The planned voyage would challenge official U. S. Vietnam policy on passports and taking cargo to the North Vietnamese.

Eaton has been active in demonstrating against U. S. involvement in Vietnam.

Mails Draft Card Back

Last Oct. 15, he mailed his draft card back to his local board in Annapolis, Md. He did this at a street corner demonstration in front of 128 N. Broad st., where nine Selective Service boards have their headquarters.

In December, 1965, Eaton was among 17 arrested by Springfield Township police during a demonstration outside the Boeing Co.'s Vertol plant in Morton, Delaware County.

The demonstration was led by the Philadelphia Committee for Nonviolent Action to protest the production of helicopters for use in the Vietnam war.

Eaton and his colleagues plan to make the trip to Haiphong, North Vietnam, aboard the yacht Phoenix, captained by Earle Reynolds, a Quaker. In 1958, Reynolds sailed the Phoenix 65 miles inside the U. S. Pacific Atomic test zone defying American restrictions.

George Willoughby, cochairman of Quaker Action Group, said Eaton is a young Quaker interested in the work of the organization, which was formed last July.

'Balance' Assistance

Willoughby said his organization is "trying to balance" assistance given by the American Friends to South Vietnam. He added:

"We are sending only medical supplies to relieve the suffering in North Vietnam; we are not sending cash.

"We want to see this war brought to an end as quickly as possible and at the same time bring an end to human suffering."

Willoughby said the money was raised by Quaker Action Group "from people all over the country."

Besides Reynolds, his Japanese wife and Eaton, others in the crew included Philip Drath, of San Rafael, Calif.; Ivan Nessar, of Concord, Mass.; Horace Champney, of Yellow Springs, Ohio, and Mrs. Betty Boardman, a Madison, Wis., housewife.

"This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency."

For a comprehensive guide on OCR and PDF Compression go to ThePaperlessOffice.org

[redacted]

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
New York, New York
February 28, 1967

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

[redacted]

On January 30, 1967, [redacted] who is in a position to furnish reliable information, advised the following individuals departed from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on December 5, 1966, on Trans World Airlines (TWA) Flight 900 destined for New York (NY). Further, ~~NY T-1~~ stated these individuals departed from John F. Kennedy International Airport (JFK), NY, on a KLM Royal Dutch Airlines flight destined for Amsterdam. [redacted] also stated these individuals arrived in Moscow, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR), on December 5, 1966, via various airlines connecting with the above KLM Amsterdam flight:

For a comprehensive guide on OCR and PDF Compression go to ThePaperlessOffice.org

[redacted]

[redacted]

APPENDIX

1

SEVENTH WORLD YOUTH FESTIVAL

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications", revised and published as of December 1, 1961, by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, documents the organization Seventh World Youth Festival as follows:

> A Seventh World Youth Festival, held in Vienna, July 26 - August 4, 1959, was "Communist-arranged." Testimony received by the Committee stated the World Federation of Democratic Youth and the International Union of Students set up an International Preparatory Committee to run the Vienna Youth Festival.
>
> (Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 378 on the Communist "Peace" Offensive, April 25, 1951, originally released April 1, 1951, pages 77 and 78; and Annual Report for 1960, House Report 2237, January 2, 1961, pages 44 and 45).

[redacted]

For a comprehensive guide on OCR and PDF Compression go to ThePaperlessOffice.org

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

March 6, 1967

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

EASTER PEACE WALK,
PHILADELPHIA, PA., TO WASHINGTON,
D.C., MARCH 11 - 26, 1967

[redacted] a copy of a leaflet captioned, "Easter Peace Walk, Phila. - Washington, D.C., March 11 - 26," concerning a planned peace walk sponsored by the Students for Nonviolence, the Philadelphia Committee for Nonviolent Action, the Philadelphia Fellowship of Reconciliation, and the Middle Atlantic Region of the American Friends Service Committee. A copy of this item follows.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

100-11392 -

ENCLOSURE

For a comprehensive guide on OCR and PDF Compression go to ThePaperlessOffice.org

EASTER PEACE WALK

Phila.-Washington D.C. March 11-26

We want to share and witness to our convictions that the whole war system (the arms races, the draft, the war industries...) and the cult of violence it produces, is unjust and insane wherever it is found. We want to say that this society of inequality and survival by terror can only lead to disaster. We must have the courage to explore nonviolent means to social change.

> "People are too rapidly resigned to fatality. They are too ready to believe that, after all, nothing but bloodshed makes history progress...if he who bases his hopes on human nature is a fool, he who gives up in the face of circumstances is a coward." - Albert Camus

We must have the courage to reflect in the face of murder and to make a choice.

Walk sponsors are Students for Nonviolence, the Philadelphia Committee for Nonviolent Action, the Philadelphia Fellowship of Reconciliation, and the Middle Atlantic Region of the American Friends Service Committee.
Anyone in sympathy with the purposes of the Walk is invited to
JOIN THE WALK ANY OR ALL OF THE TIME !

The Walk will go from Phila. to Baltimore down Route 1, then to the 1,300 acre Government center for biological warfare research at Ft. Detrick, Frederick, Md. After vigiling there, the Walk will go on to Washington, arriving the night before Easter. We will leaflet and speak with passers-by in towns and cities along our way, and invite them to meet with us for evening discussions. Our nights will be spent at Friends Meeting houses and churches on our route.

ntative Schedule:

t. March 11	- Leave Phila. from Institute for Cooperative Research, 36th and Walnut Sts., 9:00 A.M. to Media	Sat. March 18	- Baltimore to Alpha
		Sun. March 19	- Alpha to Mt. Airy
		Mon. March 20	- Mt. Airy to Frederick
ın. March 12	- Media to Kennett Square, Pa.	Tues. March 21	- Frederick
ɔn. March 13	- Kennett Square to Oxford, Pa.	Wed. March 22	- Frederick
ıes. March 14	- Oxford to Darlington, Md.	Thurs. March 23	- Frederick to Clarksburg
ɔd. March 15	- Darlington to Fallston, Md.	Fri. March 24	- Clarksburg to Rockville
ɯrs. March 16	- Fallston to Baltimore outskirts	Sat. March 25	- Rockville to Washington
ɾi. March 17	- Baltimore	Sun. March 26	- Washington D.C.

s need your support to make this walk a success. If you could help or send a contribution r would like more information, please write or call immediately Maryann McNaughton, C.N.V. 526 Race Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 19102, LO 7-8770.

ame ..... Address ..... Phone .....
nclosed is my contribution of..... ($)to the Easter Peace Walk.
lease send me more information ....

For a comprehensive guide on OCR and PDF Compression go to ThePaperlessOffice.org

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-11392)

DATE: 3/16/67

FROM : SAC, PHILADELPHIA (100-4899)(P)

SUBJECT: AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE
IS - C

Enclosed for the Bureau for information are seven copies of "Quaker Service", a bulletin of the American Friends Service Committee (AFSC), winter 1966.

The lead article captioned, "Troubled AFSC Speaks Again on Vietnam", which states that the AFSC has:

1. Sent money for medical aid to the Vietcong;
2. Called for immediate cessation of U. S. bombing;
3. Called for the withdrawal of U. S. troops and weapons;
4. Encouraged those who are conscientiously impelled to withhold their support of the United States in the war in Vietnam;
5. Support and encourage U. S. young men who conscientiously cannot accept war service in Vietnam, etc.

ENCLOSURE

100-11392-479

2 - Bureau (100-11392) (Encs.-7) (RM)
1 - Philadelphia (100-4899)

WSB:pck

61 MAR 23 1967

SI-119

REC-81

MAR 17 1967

INDEXED

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

For a comprehensive guide on OCR and PDF Compression go to ThePaperlessOffice.org

roubled AFSC speaks gain on Vietnam

icy sent to International Red Cross and Canadian Friends ice Committee for medical aid to North and South nam and the NLF. Programs in South now operating.

call for an immediate cessation of d States bombing and the begin- of a clearly stated and swiftly d withdrawal of all American s and weapons, with provision for uary for those who might suffer ation."

ese words were the heart of a new al in *The New York Times* of Sun- October 9, which has also been nted in newspapers around the try and published as a leaflet. Committee was impelled to make appeal, not only because of the ening tragedy of the war itself, but because of its dangerous impact on ial aspects of American life. As the in Vietnam escalates, its relentless ands curtail the struggle in the ed States against poverty, racial ion, and unequal opportunities in ation, housing, and livelihood. The ger of violence rises, and time runs

ine courses of action for the AFSC listed in the appeal:

We are going to draw heavily on the modest resources of the American Friends Service Committee and are taxing ourselves individually in order to do more for peace in Vietnam.

Though we directly oppose the war itself, we will do all we can to increase our humanitarian efforts. We have persons working now among war sufferers in South Vietnam, and we seek to do likewise in North Vietnam and in territories held by the National Liberation Front.

We intend to work vigorously to strengthen freedom in America and will encourage those who are conscientiously impelled to withhold their support of the war in Vietnam.

We will work to renew faith in a United Nations whose present weakness is a tragedy for all men.

5. We will support and encourage as we are able those young men who cannot conscientiously accept war service in Vietnam.
6. We will support our government in all efforts to use our national brains and resources peaceably to meet human need here, in the Mekong Valley, and elsewhere in the world.
7. We will encourage and work with religious groups throughout America to end this war.
8. As citizens we will in deep religious conviction visit and encourage others to visit officers of the Administration and members of Congress to explore the case for withdrawal from Vietnam. We also will call upon our fellow Americans to ready the national conscience for rebuilding in Vietnam what our nation is now engaged in destroying, with the same intensity of purpose and commitment of resources as are now lavished upon the war.
9. We will encourage public discussion of applying the concept of conscientious objection to violation of international law and crimes against humanity. As individuals and as an organization we will explore the implication for ourselves of this kind of extension and examine its relationship to such questions as conscientious refusal to pay taxes for war.

Day Care Center Opens

An AFSC day care center for refugee children is now operating in Quang Ngai, South Vietnam. A nursery school and kindergarten are caring for 50 children between two and a half and six years old, chosen as the neediest by local welfare officials. Supplementary feedings are given at both morning and afternoon sessions. Three staff members

continued on page 4



William Lotspeich to be next AFSC executive secretary

Dr. William D. Lotspeich, chairman o the Department of Physiology of th University of Rochester Medical Schoo has been chosen by the Board of Direc tors as the next executive secretary o the Service Committee. He will succee Colin W. Bell, the present executiv secretary, in mid-1968.

An active member of the Society o Friends, William Lotspeich has had close association with the AFSC fo many years. During the summer of 195 he served on the staff of an internation work camp in Italy and an internation student seminar in France. In subs quent years he directed such seminars the Saar, Germany, and in Beloit, Wi consin; participated in AFSC region activities in Ohio and New York Stat and led conferences of Quaker scientis

In 1965 he became a member of t AFSC corporation for New York Yea Meeting, and in April, 1966, he was a pointed to the Board of Directors fulfill an unexpired term. In subseque months he has served on the Spec Vietnam Committee and on the co

continued on page

100-113992-479 ENCLOSURE

For a comprehensive guide on OCR and PDF Compression go to ThePaperlessOffice.org

mily planning: e invisible program

er paper-strewn desk in Phila- Lorraine Cleveland directs a million-dollar program that most nothing under its own he Service Committee has a long of working with local agencies ouraging people to set up their anizations, but Lorraine carries step further. She works through FSC programs.

nventional as it seems, and is, roach grows naturally from the Committee's view of family g as just one way among many ple to gain more control over vn lives. Around the world, the tee's community development include family planning in their ns. Because their concern for the of the people is widely recog- nd because family planning is ed as part of broader programs, n and misunderstanding are ed.

n community women raise the themselves. The Committee's nity service projects develop to e needs expressed by the people, men everywhere want to know keep their families in balance eir incomes. For example, Com- staff members were recently ap- ed by the wives of farm workers f-help housing program in Ches- nty, Pennsylvania, for assistance ng birth control information.

n staff members get this kind of , they first look to see what local es there are. If the local re- s are inadequate, they find ways st and expand them. If there are ources, they consider how a clinic be started, and under whose aus- The Service Committee does not e any family planning clinics nor is it committed to a particular ontrol technique.

Committee touches the lives of in many situations other than nity development. Often these e opportunities that would not be to a family planning agency. A example was an AFSC confer- or diplomats in Clarens, Switzer- which devoted sessions to the population problem using study material provided by the family planning program.

Latin America and Africa

The major emphasis of our family planning work in Latin America is on training doctors. Through our efforts, about 40 doctors a year from seven Latin-American countries are trained in the techniques of family planning.

In Africa two doctors serve the Committee as part-time consultants. One of them has recently taken soundings in several countries where we hope to assist with training of doctors as we are doing in Latin America. Part of the family planning budget is used to send African doctors and government officials to international conferences on family planning. We hope to extend this work with seminars and establish libraries on family planning in several hospitals in Africa.

India and Hong Kong

The staff of the Service Committee's urban community development program in Baroda, India, has stimulated the establishment of the Baroda Committee on Family Planning, whose membership includes the president of the Baroda Municipality and other responsible citizens. The Service Committee has helped

continued on page 4

50th Anniversary Dinner Planned

A dinner to commemorate the AFSC's 50th anniversary will be held the evening of April 29 at Haverford College. Friends of the AFSC in the Philadelphia area are urged to make reservations now. Write to 50th Anniversary Dinner, American Friends Service Committee, 160 North 15th Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 19102. Special events are also planned for April 29 in the areas of the regional offices of the AFSC.

Lotspeich *continued from page 1*

mittee studying relationships between the AFSC and the Society of Friends.

Born in Cincinnati, Ohio, Dr. Lotspeich attended various schools in that city before enrolling in Cornell University. In 1941 he received an A.B. from that institution, and in 1944 an M.D. from the University of Cincinnati. After a year's internship at New York Hospital-Cornell Medical Center he took a position in the Department of Physiology of Cornell Medical School.

From Cornell he went to Syracuse University Medical School, where he taught from 1946 to 1949. A two-year postdoctoral fellowship in biochemistry took him to Oxford University in England from 1949 to 1951, as a Scholar in the Medical Sciences of the Markle Foundation. Returning to the United States, he was made chairman of the Department of Physiology of the University of Cincinnati College of Medicine, a position he held until 1959, when he accepted his current post at Rochester.

Throughout his career Dr. Lotspeich has concentrated his research on kidney function, the regulation of body fluid balance, the mechanism of insulin action, and the growth hormone of the pituitary gland. He is the author of 45 papers in various scientific journals and of a book, *Metabolic Aspects of Renal Function.*

Science and the humanities

A lifelong interest in the interrelations of science and the humanities led Dr. Lotspeich to teach a course for freshmen on "A Tragic View of Science" and to write a book for teenagers called *How Scientists Find out.*

The new AFSC executive has traveled widely, often combining professional duties with his interest in the Society of Friends. He visited French Friends under the auspices of the Friends World Committee in 1955, Friends of East Africa Yearly Meeting in 1964 and Friends in Japan in 1965.

He is married to the former Sylvia Howard Taft of Cincinnati, a graduate of Vassar. The Lotspeiches have three children—Sylvia, 22, an Oberlin graduate; Charles, 19, a junior at Harvard; and Stephen, 13, a freshman in high school. Their son Charles is married to the former Laurie Macdonald of Boston and has one son, Christopher.

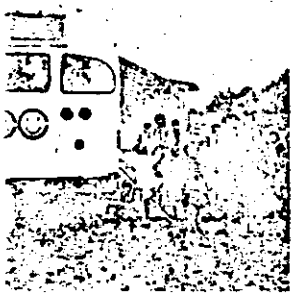
For a comprehensive guide on OCR and PDF Compression go to thedigitalbookshelf.org

CULTURE TRAVELS A DUSTY ROAD



by Beth Binford—photographs by Paul Buck

CENE was South Jersey on a y summer afternoon. Heat aves from the asphalt highway ; white bus rolled along toward ant labor camp. Children pick- atoes in the fields stopped to the driver. The bus turned into



ad and came to a stop at the row of buildings. As the driver he door sand and dirt blew past pen spaces between the dilapi- acks. A little boy ran toward ing a tin can with a stick. In e's time the driver was sur-



by children, reaching to grab , hanging onto his arm, tagging els.

The Children's Caravan bus was a motion picture theater on wheels—one of several traveling in four states this past summer to bring education to migrant labor areas. In South Jersey the bus visited six camps a week providing children and adults with a program of movies, books and games. The Office of Economic Opportunity furnished the bus and the American Friends Service Committee provided the staff.

The minute the bus arrived in camp the children rushed to help get everything set up so the movies could begin. They carried the long electric cable to



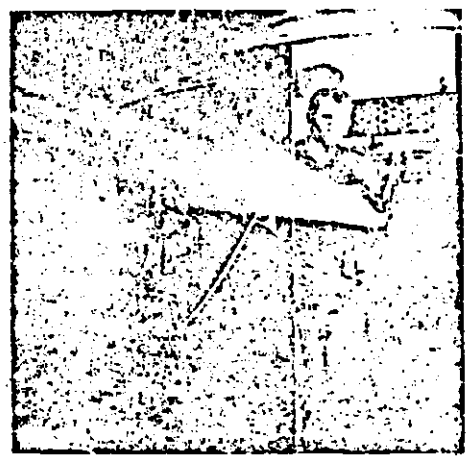
the portable generator and cleaned the ground around the bus.

While all this activity was taking place a volunteer set up little tables outside, by the bus, so the younger children could draw. The older children played with the volleyball while others raced to wash their hands at the pump so they could read the books.

The first hour of movies was for the younger children. The movies, based on good children's books, were chosen for their artistic quality as well as their educational value. They told of the beauty of nature, the brotherhood of man, the joy of being able to read, or the value of good habits. This afternoon the children watched one film showing the beauty of rain, one on wild horses, and one called *Little Tim and the Brave Sea Captain*. They sat enraptured, afterwards telling what they liked best, asking questions and acting out the exciting parts.

A sudden shower toward evening forced the workers in from the fields and turned the camp grounds into a sea of mud. Shirts over their heads for protection, older children and adults lined up to see the last movies of the day.

Many of the movies left a deep impression on the viewers. Almost everyone liked *The Brotherhood of Man*, a film pointing out how religions are alike in their message of brotherhood. "I'll never forget that movie," one old man said. "It put windows in my mind."



For a comprehensive guide on OCR and PDF Compression go to TheCaperlessOffice.org

y *continued from page 2*

ily planning committee get sup- ıd staff members have taken an art in the work of the committee. Service Committee has enabled mily Planning Association of Kong to add 20 field workers, han quadrupling its field staff. January, 1965, 43,290 women eceived intra-uterine contracep- vices—more than 10 per cent of ried women of child-bearing age.

s and family planning

ily planning is a politically sensi- ıbject in many countries, but re people in most governments e interested in it. Unofficial en- ement is often given to privately red family planning efforts. Service Committee supports gov- ıt officials in promoting family ıg. In one country, for example, SC staffs a demonstration pro- in a maternal and child health for the government. The staff ers are doing a study of the at- of the women coming to the with regard to family planning. rvey shows that an overwhelming ty of community women approve ıtraception. The particular im- ce of this finding is that govern- fficials had assumed most people ıgainst contraception. The data ping those who favor family plan- o promote it within the govern-

Donors Take Advantage of Deferred Giving

AFSC contributors are discovering that plans for deferred giving can assure them a role in the future work of the Service Committee without reducing their income. Their after-tax income may even increase.

Those entering into a Life Income Contract, for example, continue to receive an income for life equivalent to the earnings of the gift. At the same time they get an income tax deduction in the year of the gift. Moreover, they can donate securities that have increased in value without paying a capital gains tax. If the donor wishes, his gift can become a part of AFSC's Consolidated Investment Fund, which has some of the growth possibilities of a mutual fund.

Donors preferring a fixed annual income can make an annuity gift and receive a semiannual or quarterly income for life that is based on their age and the amount given. Tax savings are possible here too.

These and other plans for deferred giving are described in a brochure, *Today, Tomorrow and Beyond,* available from the national and regional offices of the Service Committee.

Vietnam *continued from page 1*

are assisted by five Vietnamese workers.

The day care center is the first step in the development of a coordinated refugee program in that area, which is about 200 miles south of the border of North Vietnam. About 87,000 refugees are living there, and 45,000 of them live in temporary camps or have no housing.

Young People Arrive

Two young men and a young woman have arrived in Saigon to begin two years with the Service Committee's Youth Services Program. They are studying Vietnamese in preparation for work in Vietnamese social agencies, probably social welfare centers in cities. Two or three more volunteers will arrive in January.

Money Sent for North and South Vietnam, NLF

The American Friends Service Committee has donated $2,000 to the Canadian Friends Service Committee and $4,000 to the International Committee of the Red Cross in Geneva for the purchase and shipment of medical supplies for war victims in both North and South Vietnam, including areas held by the National Liberation Front. A license to send these funds was issued to the AFSC by the U.S. Treasury Department.

Quaker Service

Non-Profit Org.
U. S. POSTAGE
PAID
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Permit No. 389

AFSC BULLETIN Number 93 © Return Requested

CAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE 1500 Race Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19102

For a comprehensive guide on OCR and PDF Compression go to ThePaperlessOffice.org

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO: Director, FBI (100-11392)

DATE: 3/17/67

FROM: SAC, Philadelphia (100-4899)

SUBJECT: AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE
IS - C

"The National Council of Churches and Friends, it was stated, now 'march together in common concern.' This is particularly noticeable in the actions taken in a policy statement that condemned conscription and compulsory service. The statement declared it inappropriate to conscript for service. Humanitarian endeavors require a high degree of voluntary personal dedication."

The "News" also announced a meeting of the Philadelphia Yearly Meeting 3/23-29/67 at Philadelphia and that on 3/25/67 the agenda will be devoted to Vietnam. The "News" announced that 4/30/67 will mark the 50th anniversary of the AFSC in which various activities are planned to commemorate the one-half century of service.

100-11392-480

REC 30

15 MAR 20 1967

2 - Bureau (100-11392)
1 - Philadelphia (100-4899)

WSB:CJK
(3)

70 MAR 23 1967

SI-119

INT SEC

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

For a comprehensive guide on OCR and PDF Compression go to ThePaperlessOffice.org

According to [redacted] the AFSC in his opinion is "definitely a red front." He said that for years it has been a tactic of the Communist Party to use pacifists and pacifism in the United States to offset the U.S. military.

He said that the five year meeting of Friends which includes all yearly meetings of the Society of Friends in which the last meeting was held at Earlham College in Indiana denounced the AFSC, as a leftist group. [redacted] said that most Quakers are not in favor of the AFSC activities and that the AFSC consistently used Bibical and Quaker quotations to support and justify their activities which year after year are against United States policies and pro-Communist.

According to [redacted] the AFSC collects from six to ten million dollars a year and only about one million of this comes from Quaker sources; the rest is from red supporters. [redacted] had no definite proof of this but claims the AFSC has never given a decent accounting for the money taken in.

[redacted] mentioned that many of the high figureheads of the AFSC are well known and respected Quakers but nevertheless fools and duped into supporting the Communist cause.

For a complete understanding of this page, see the Explanatory Note in the Introduction section.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

March 15, 1967

EASTER PEACE WALK
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA,
TO WASHINGTON, D. C.,
MARCH 11 - 26, 1967

Reference is made to Philadelphia communication dated March 6, 1967.

On March 11, 1967, [redacted] advised that at 10:00 a.m., 50 people began an Easter Peace Walk from Philadelphia, Pa., to Washington, D. C., starting at 36th and Walnut Streets, Philadelphia, Pa. Sponsors of the Easter Peace Walk were the Students for Nonviolence, the Philadelphia Committee for Nonviolent Action (CNVA), the Philadelphia Fellowship of Reconciliation (FOR), all of 1526 Race Street, Philadelphia, Pa., and the Middle Atlantic Region, American Friends Service Committee (AFSC), 1500 Race Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

A Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation observed the following among those assembled at 36th and Walnut Streets prior to the march:

100-11392-

For a comprehensive guide on OCR and PDF Compression go to ThePaperlessOffice.org

Some of the picket signs carried by the walkers read as follows:

1. "Refuse to Work in War Industries"
2. "Ban the Bombs"
3. "Fellowship of Reconciliation"
4. "Students for Nonviolence"

For a comprehensive guide on OCR and PDF Compression go to ThePaperlessOffice.org

[redacted]

EASTER PEACE WALK
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA,
TO WASHINGTON, D. C.,
MARCH 11 - 26, 1967

5. "Power for War is Not Power for Peace"

6. "Love Not Hate; Broad Not Bombs"

7. "Convert War Industry into Peace Industry"

On March 12, 1967, [redacted] Media, Pa., advised that 37 peace walkers walked to Media on Saturday night and 28 left on Sunday morning around 9:00 a.m. They were joined by 12 others on the outskirts of Media, making a total of 40 walkers who proceeded south on U. S. #1. He said there three cars with five individuals, carrying supplies and equipment for the peace walkers. [redacted] furnished the following literature, which was passed out to him by one of the peace walkers:

1. One-page letter from MARYANN MC NAUGHTON, describing the peace walk.

2. One-page leaflet captioned "Discipline; Easter Peace Walk from Philadelphia - Washington, D. C."

3. Leaflet captioned "Easter Peace Walk, Phila. - Washington, D. C., March 11-26", setting forth a tentative schedule.

A copy of the above items follows.

[redacted]

For a comprehensive guide on OCR and PDF Compression go to ThePaperlessOffice.org

[redacted]

Maryann McNaughton or Ellen Wertheim
1526 Race Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
LO 7-8770 or LO 3-9372

March 8, 1967

ief of Police

ar Friend,

On Saturday, March 11, 1967, a group of pacifists will begin a walk for peace om Philadelphia to Washington D.C. via Baltimore (down U.S. Route 1) and Fred- ick, Md. We will hold a day long vigil at Fort Detrick in Frederick and plan a rect action project such as leafleting or vigiling in Washington on Easter. We ll talk with people in towns and cities on our way, and will conduct public meet- gs in the evenings. The Walkers will distribute leaflets to passers-by.

Enclosed is a Call which tells our route. There will be a car accompanying e Walk, carrying general supplies and to help in case of need. The car will nerally precede the Walk into each town.

Our Discipline (enclosed) is nonviolent and walkers have agreed to abide by . It states our position on civil disobedience and nonviolence. We hope this formation will be helpful to you. If you have questions or comments, please not hesitate to contact us or speak with coordinators when we reach your area.

Sincerely,

Maryann McNaughton

Maryann McNaughton for
the Easter Peace Walk

[redacted]

For a complete list of titles in this collection, please visit our website at www.swarthmore.edu/peace

[redacted]

Discipline

Easter Peace Walk from Philadelphia - Washington D.C.

We request that all Walk participants read this carefully. Anyone in sympathy with the purposes and policies of this Walk is very welcome to join it for any or all of the time.

1. Our primary purpose is to present a witness against violence. In no case will we respond to provocation with physical or verbal abuse. We should try to speak to the best in others, rather than seek to exploit their weakness to what may seem to be our advantage.

2. With full knowledge of the importance of public relations to this Walk, anything which could be judged as illegal or immoral cannot be tolerated during the Walk. If cases arise when individuals feel they cannot comply with group decision, their recourse is to leave the Walk. Unity of action is necessary for the success and safety of this walk. If group decision cannot be reached on some issue, walk coordinators shall make policy decisions.

3. Civil disobedience cannot be officially sponsored by the Walk. However, individuals are free to carry out their concerns as their consciences demand. They must make clear, though, that their action speaks only for themselves and should not divert the entire attention of the Walk.

4. Please refer all officials, police, etc. to the Walk coordinators. If questioned by the press, be sure to first emphasize that you speak only, again, for yourself. Statements of formal group policy can be made only by the coordinators or someone they designate. Thank you.

[redacted]

For a comprehensive guide on OCR and PDF compression go to TheJapaneseOffice.org

EASTER PEACE WALK

Phila.-Washington D.C. March 11-26

Y? We want to share and witness to our convictions that the whole war system (the arms races, the draft, the war industries...) and the cult of violence it produces, is unjust and insane wherever it is found. We want to say that this society of inequality and survival by terror can only lead to disaster. We must have the courage to explore nonviolent means to social change.

> "People are too rapidly resigned to fatality. They are too ready to believe that, after all, nothing but bloodshed makes history progress...if he who bases his hopes on human nature is a fool, he who gives up in the face of circumstances is a coward." - Albert Camus

We must have the courage to reflect in the face of murder and to make a choice.

IO? Walk sponsors are Students for Nonviolence, the Philadelphia Committee for Nonviolent Action, the Philadelphia Fellowship of Reconciliation, and the Middle Atlantic Region of the American Friends Service Committee.
Anyone in sympathy with the purposes of the Walk is invited to
JOIN THE WALK ANY OR ALL OF THE TIME !

O4? The Walk will go from Phila. to Baltimore down Route 1, then to the 1,300 acre Government center for biological warfare research at Ft. Detrick, Frederick, Md. After vigiling there, the Walk will go on to Washington, arriving the night before Easter. We will leaflet and speak with passers-by in towns and cities along our way, and invite them to meet with us for evening discussions. Our nights will be spent at Friends Meeting houses and churches on our route.

Tentative Schedule:

Sat. March 11	- Leave Phila. from Institute for Cooperative Research, 36th and Walnut Sts., 9:00 A.M. to Media	Sat. March 18	- Baltimore to Alpha
		Sun. March 19	- Alpha to Mt. Airy
Sun. March 12	- Media to Kennett Square, Pa.	Mon. March 20	- Mt. Airy to Frederick
Mon. March 13	- Kennett Square to Oxford, Pa.	Tues. March 21	- Frederick
Tues. March 14	- Oxford to Darlington, Md.	Wed. March 22	- Frederick
Wed. March 15	- Darlington to Fallston, Md.	Thurs. March 23	- Frederick to Clarksburg
Thurs. March 16	- Fallston to Baltimore outskirts	Fri. March 24	- Clarksburg to Rockville
Fri. March 17	- Baltimore	Sat. March 25	- Rockville to Washington
		Sun. March 26	- Washington D.C.

We need your support to make this walk a success. If you could help or send a contribution or would like more information, please write or call immediately Maryann McNaughton, C.N.V. 1526 Race Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 19102, LO 7-8770.

Name ..... Address ..... Phone .....
Enclosed is my contribution of.....($) to the Easter Peace Walk.
Please send me more information

For a comprehensive guide on OCR and PDF Compression go to ThePaperlessOffice.org

[redacted]

EASTER PEACE WALK
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA,
TO WASHINGTON, D. C.,
MARCH 11 - 26, 1967

On March 14, 1967, [redacted], advised that the Easter Peace Walkers spent the night of March 12, 1967, at the London Grove Friends Meeting Church on U. S. Route #1, six miles west of Kennett Square, Pa. He further advised that he had ascertained from [redacted] that there were 11 peace walkers who arrived at Lincoln University near Oxford, Pa.,

[redacted]

For a comprehensive guide on OCR and PDF Compression go to ThePaperlessOffice.org

(1) [redacted]

APPENDIX

CHARACTERIZATION OF ORGANIZATIONS

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

"Following the execution of atomic spies Ethel and Julius Rosenberg, n June, 1953, the 'communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major ffort centered upon Morton Sobell,' the Rosenbergs' codefendant. The National ommittee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case - a communist front which had een conducting the campaign in the United States - was reconstituted as the ational Rosenberg - Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953, nd 'then the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the osenberg Case'..." (Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," dated ecember 1, 1961, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, age 116.)

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee to Secure Justice for orton Sobell" appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In March, 1955, he current name, "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell," first appeared n literature issued by the Committee.

The Address Telephone Directory for the Borough of Manhattan, New York ity, as published by the New York Telephone Company on April 14, 1966, lists the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" (CSJMS) as being located at 150 ifth Avenue, New York, New York.

[redacted]

For a comprehensive guide on OCR and PDF Compression go to ThePaperlessOffice.org

(1)

[redacted]

MAY 2 MOVEMENT

A source advised on March 3, 1965, as follows:

The May 2 Movement (M2M) formerly known as the May 2 Committee was organized on March 14, 1964, at New Haven, Connecticut, by a group of young people participating in a symposium "Socialism in America" being held at Yale University. The original aim of the M2M was to plan and execute a demonstration in New York City on May 2, 1964, demanding withdrawal of United States troops from Vietnam.

The M2M was dominated and controlled by the Progressive Labor Party (PLP) and had for its aim and purpose the embarrassment of the United States Government by meetings, rallies, picketing demonstrations and formation of university level clubs at which a Marxist-Leninist oriented approach and analysis was taken of United States domestic and foreign policies. This source advised on May 19, 1965, that the headquarters of the M2M was 640 Broadway, New York City, Room 307.

A second source advised on February 9, 1966, that the M2M was officially dissolved as an organization on February 6, 1966, at a meeting held on the same date in New York City, by the leadership of M2M and the Progressive Labor Party.

[redacted]

For a comprehensive guide on OCR and PDF compression, go to TheArchivesOffice.org

PHILADELPHIA SOBELL COMMITTEE

Literature issued by the Committee on the dates indicated reflects the following variations of the names of the Philadelphia Committee which have been utilized:

2/11/52 Philadelphia Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, Post Office Box 805, Philadelphia, Pa.

10/14/53 Philadelphia Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg-Sobell Case, Post Office Box 805, Philadelphia, Pa.

10/19/53 Philadelphia Rosenberg-Sobell Committee, Post Office Box 805, Philadelphia, Pa.

7/8/54 Philadelphia Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case, Post Office Box 805, Philadelphia, Pa.

On March 14, 1956 a source advised that the Philadelphia Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case was being disbanded because of a lack of funds and a lack of activity on the part of the Committee.

On April 8, 1958 this source advised that on April 7, 1958 a meeting was held in Philadelphia to re-establish this committee, and the committee would be called the Philadelphia Sobell Committee.

A second source advised on May 20, 1966 that the Philadelphia Sobell Committee continues to operate as a local affiliate of the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell. It has no officers; however, JEAN FRANTJIS serves as the leader of any activities in Philadelphia. These activities have been limited to the holding of occasional meetings for the purpose of raising funds to help free Morton Sobell from prison.

For a comprehensive guide on OCR and PDF compression, go to TheArchiveSource.org

[redacted]

(1)

[redacted]

NATIONAL GUARDIAN

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications", revised and ublished as of December 1, 1961 by the Committee on Un-American Activities, . S. House of Representatives, documents the publication "National Guardian" as ollows:

> "Established by the American Labor Party in 1947 as a 'progressive' weekly * * *. Although it denies having any affiliation with the Communist Party, it has manifested itself from the beginning as a virtual official propaganda arm of Soviet Russia."
>
> (Committee on Un-American Activities Report, Trial by Treason: The National Committee to Secure Justice for the Rosenbergs and Morton Sobell, August 25, 1956, p. 12)

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

[redacted]

For a comprehensive guide on OSS and CIA Declassification, go to TheBlackVault.com

FBI hq
(Mr Patrick)

15 March 1967

[redacted]

SUBJECT: Propaganda Released to High School

1. The attached Notice was distributed on Tuesday, 14 March 1967, in the vicinity of Baltimore City College, a high school of the Baltimore City Schools. The group making distribution were located at the intersection of 33d Avenue and The Alameda for approximately one hour beginning at 11:30 a.m. None of those distributing the Notice were identified as members of the student body. The group apparently consisted of about a dozen persons, both male and female, and were in the teenage bracket. There were two or three adults in control of the group.

2. During the time period noted above, the junior and senior classes complete their school day and are replaced by incoming freshman and sophomore students.

3. The general attitude of the students, while curious, verged from unfriendly to hostile. One incoming student took a copy of the Notice directly to the school office. It is alleged that the Principal and Vice Principal and several members of the faculty went at once to the point of distribution to disperse the group passing out the Notice. It is alleged that the proper authorities at school headquarters of the Baltimore system were immediately notified but took no further action in this matter.

4. The consensus of opinion among the student body and most of the faculty was of outrage and anger.

100-113792-481
REC-59
NOT RECORDED
5 MAR 24 1967

[redacted]

1 Incl
as

ENCLOSURE

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 25-3115-3-

NOTICE!

Men of Draft Age

you object to the Vietnam War, you may qualify as a con-
ientious objector. You may qualify under the law as one
ho is "conscientiously opposed to participation in war in
y form." If you have questions about your position and the
w, get information or other assistance from qualified draft
unselors:

Write, Phone or Visit:

AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE

32 WEST 25th STREET

BALTIMORE, MARYLAND 21218

235-3251

OR

CENTRAL COMMITTEE FOR CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTORS

2006 WALNUT STREET

PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA 19102

215 – LO 3-1480

Mar 27 1967

100-392,481

ENCLOSURE

For a comprehensive guide on OCR and PDF Compression go to ThePaperlessOffice.org

High School Students:

We are here at your school today because we want to tell you something that you bably don't know: IF YOU ARE OPPOSED TO PARTICIPATION IN WAR AND ARE SINCERE IN R BELIEFS, YOU CAN REGISTER UNDER THE LAW AS A CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTOR. YOU CAN ALLY SERVE TWO YEARS AS A CIVILIAN DOING IMPORTANT WORK IN ONE OF A LARGE NUMBER SERVICE ORGANIZATIONS THAT BRING HELP TO PEOPLE IN NEED AT HOME AND ABROAD. YOU 'T HAVE TO BE DRAFTED INTO KILLING AND POSSIBLY BEING KILLED IN VIETNAM.

We are not here because we like to stand out on the sidewalk and pass out flets. As a matter of fact, we hate it. It is embarrassing--and some people nk that those who do it are fanatics or unpatriotic or both.

We are here <u>because</u> we are patriotic. We love our country: we don't want to see young people killed or made killers in a war that should never have begun. We 't want to see you or your brothers go off to this senseless war that might be led quickly if the United States would stop bombing the North and would let the noi government know that it is truly ready to negotiate (with the National Libera-on Front in the South, as well as with Hanoi in the North).

And we are here because we love humanity. We will oppose in every way we can s war that is bombing and maiming and burning thousands of innocent peasants every k: this war that kills <u>ten</u> Vietnamese civilians in South Vietnam for every <u>one</u> itary combatant killed there (Church World Service statistics: <u>The Sun</u>, p. 1, ober 25, 1966.)

What can <u>you</u> do? If you are of draft age, you can consider being a conscien-ous objector: one who works and will suffer for peace and brotherhood, but not for lling. Also, you can inform yourself about the war and can join in efforts to end . For information contact:

American Friends Service Committee
32 West Twenty-fifth Street
Baltimore, Maryland 21218

Phone: 235-3251

For a comprehensive guide on OCR and PDF Compression go to ThePaperlessOffice.org

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
March 16, 1967

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

A QUAKER ACTION GROUP

Reference is made to Philadelphia communication dated February 27, 1967.

(1) Newletter #4, dated March 1967 of A Quaker Action Group, 20 South 12th Street, Philadelphia, Pa., 19107, setting forth current news about the sailing of the Phoenix to Haiphong, North Vietnam, with medical aid to the North Vietnamese. This item also states that on Saturday, March 18, 1967, at about the time the Phoenix will be setting out from Hong Kong to Haiphong, representatives of the Quaker Action Group will deliver a Statement of Concern to President JOHNSON urging him to let the Phoenix go through.

A copy of this item is attached.

(2) A petition entitled, "Statement of Concern" to LYNDON B. JOHNSON, President of the United States of America.

A copy of this item is attached.

[redacted] advised on March 14, 1967 that at 11 a.m., Saturday, March 18, 1967, the Philadelphia Committee for Non-violent Action will meet outside Western Union Office at 230 South 11th Street, Philadelphia, and send a lengthy telegram to President JOHNSON urging the President to allow the Phoenix to sail into Haiphong safely.

100-11372-

ENCLOSURE

For a comprehensive guide on OCR and PDF Compression go to ThePaperlessOffice.org

A QUAKER ACTION GROUP
20 South 12th Street
Philadelphia, Pa. 19107

Newsletter No. 4 March 1967

DAVID APPROACHES GOLIATH - NONVIOLENTLY THAT IS

The Phoenix is now sailing from Hiroshima to Hong Kong, after loading 100 medical kits (valued at $100 each) assembled by Hiroshima physicians. After a stop at Hong Kong it will set sail for Haiphong, in hope of arriving there about March 25.

The Chairman of the North Vietnamese Red Cross has warned us of the risks to the Phoenix from the bombing of Tonkin Gulf by U.S. planes and ships. He has urged us not to take those risks, but his cables and subsequent person to person communication with Hanoi government representatives have been friendly, and we have reason to believe that the Phoenix will be received if it gets to Haiphong.

Will the U.S. government allow this shipment of humanitarian aid to go through the Seventh Fleet? We do not know. We have openly informed the State Department of our voyage and officials have indicated an interest in the route and markings of the Phoenix.

MARCH 18 - SUPPORT THE PHOENIX

On Saturday, March 18, about the time we hope the Phoenix will be setting out from Hong Kong to Haiphong, the enclosed Statement of Concern will be delivered to President Johnson and a press conference scheduled. Many will go to Washington that day for a witness of concern at the White House from 11:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m.

We know that you, too, will want to give visible support to the Phoenix as it begins the last lap of its journey. Rally your friends for public witness at a U.S. Government building, civic square, or some other prominent place in your community. Notify the press of your action and hold a public press conference. We would like to hear about your plans too.

Please have your friends sign the Statement of Concern and return it to us before March 18.

THANKSGIVING - PRAISE - PETITION

Many of you have contributed liberally. As a result we have been able to keep our bills paid and have begun to repay some of the $11,000 in loans which were necessary for the launching of the Phoenix. We still owe about $8,000. If you have not contributed, or can help more, make checks payable to one of the Assistant Treasurers named in our brochure, or to Wilmer J. Young. (Do not make checks payable to A Quaker Action Group, since we cannot have a safe account in that name.)

For a comprehensive guide on OCR and PDF compression go to TheParanoidsOffice.org

LATE NEWS ON MEDICAL AID

Letter from Hanoi. The Canadian Friends Service has received a letter from the North Vietnamese Red Cross dated January 9, 1967 verifying the safe arrival of the CFSC's September 9 shipment of medical supplies and requesting that agency "to transmit our sincere thanks to all those who donated these gifts." Subsequent CFSC relief shipments have recently been traced with the help of the Soviet Red Cross and are now confirmed as being en route to Hanoi. To date no notification of receipt or expression of appreciation has been received from the Red Cross in South Vietnam.

Treasury Denies All Licenses. In our last newsletter we reported on the action of New York Yearly Meeting which had waited some three months for approval of its application for a license to contribute to the CFSC program. On February 27 the United States Treasury Department announced that it will deny all applications to send humanitarian relief to the Red Cross groups in North Vietnam and the NLF controlled areas of South Vietnam. Officials in Washington revealed that approximately $60,000 in license applications was pending at the time of this decision. The stated reason for this embargo is that Hanoi has refused permission to foreign relief agencies to supervise the distribution of supplies "to be sure they went to civilians."

Widespread Concern. A number of Monthly Meetings and many individuals have sent contributions to the medical aid program of the Canadian Friends Service Committee. CFSC has received over $25,000 from U.S. contributors since last fall. One midwest Meeting is opening a bank account in Canada.

New England Yearly Meeting, Baltimore Yearly Meeting and others whose license requests have been refused are now weighing what action they should take.

On March 25 and 26 an Interfaith Pilgrimage for Peace is being planned by individual Canadian and American Friends, members of the FOR and other concerned persons who wish to join in silent, signless witness at the Canadian-American Peace Bridge near Buffalo, New York. Some may carry relief parcels and contributions across the bridge. (Further details from Kathy Johnson, 1194 S. Country Club Drive, Schenactady, New York 12309.)

Canadian Developments. Recent efforts by the U.S. Treasury Department to curtail American involvement in the Canadian Friends Service Committee Medical Aid Program have precipitated charges of U.S. interference in Canada's fiscal and economic affairs. Most recently the President of the Royal Bank of Canada said in reply to renewed Treasury threats against his institution, "We are still not the 51st state!" Prime Minister Pearson has donated one of his celebrated bow ties to a Quaker auction in support of the CFSC's Vietnam relief program.

The next shipment of relief to Vietnam will include 200 first aid kits especially designed for Vietnamese villages, as well as 225,000 anti-biotic tablets. We understand that this shipment is scheduled to leave Montreal in late March. Collection cans, flyers and periodic reports describing the CFSC relief effort are available by writing directly to Canadian Friends Service Committee, Vietnam Aid Program, 60 Lowther Avenue, Toronto 5, Ontario, Canada.

For a copyright permission, write to Swarthmore College Peace Collection, 500 College Avenue, Swarthmore, PA 19081

Statement of Concern

to

Lyndon B. Johnson, President of the United States of America

As citizens of the United States we are profoundly disturbed by the bombing of civilians in Vietnam by the United States' armed forces. We noted your statement of December, 1966 with reference to civilian casualties: "We regret to see those losses and we do everything we can to minimize them, but they do occur in North Vietnam as they do in South Vietnam. . . . I am concerned with casualties in South Vietnam and North Vietnam and I wish all of our people would be equally concerned."

Mr. President, A Quaker Action Group with offices in Philadelphia has been sending medical aid to civilians of both North and South Vietnam. Because of the concern of its members, it is now sponsoring the ship, Phoenix, which, with a crew composed mostly of Quakers, is transporting medical supplies to the Red Cross Society of North Vietnam for the relief of civilian suffering. The Phoenix crew hopes to deliver the supplies at Haiphong about March 24. Now we hear through statements in the press that members of your administration are threatening this voyage of mercy, and accusing the crew and sponsors of trading with the enemy.

To us, the undersigned citizens, this small cargo of medical supplies symbolizes the concern and compassion which millions of Americans feel for the many Vietnamese who suffer from the United States' bombing. By the sailing of the Phoenix to Haiphong, a small token of your wish for concern on the part of the American people can be realized, and a large outpouring of compassion from American citizens will be inspired.

Mr. President, let the Phoenix go through. Stop the bombing and make peece!

NAME ADDRESS

For a comprehensive guide on OCR and PDF Compression go to theArchivesOffice.org

A. QUAKER ACTION GROUP

A copy of the following news articles concerning A Quaker Action Group is being attached hereto for information:

(1) An article captioned "Quaker Group Raps 'Freeze' of Funds for North Vietnam Aid," from the January 31, 1967 edition of "The Philadelphia Inquirer," Philadelphia, Pa., page 3.

(2) Information beginning "The ship 'Phoenix' and its owner EARLE REYNOLDS," from the "Friends Journal," Philadelphia, Pa., February 1, 1967, page 64.

(3) Information beginning, "640,000 capsules of antibiotics," from the "Friends Journal," Philadelphia, Pa., February 1, 1967, page 65.

(4) An article captioned, "N. Vietnamese Cause Just, Says Returning Quaker Aide," from February 8, 1967 issue of "The Evening Bulletin," Philadelphia, Pa., page 3.

(5) An article captioned, "Quakers Hail Mission Ship's Arrival in Japan," from the February 25, 1967 issue of "The Philadelphia Inquirer," Philadelphia, Pa., page 2.

(6) An article captioned, "Medical Supply Shipments to N. Viet Banned by U.S.," from the February 28, 1967 issue of the "Philadelphia Daily News," Philadelphia, Pa., page 14.

(7) An article captioned, "Pacifists Sail With Supplies For N. Vietnam," from the March 1, 1967 edition of "The Evening Bulletin," Philadelphia, Pa., page 2.

For a comprehensive guide on OCR and PDF Compression go to ThePaperlessOffice.org

FD-350 (Rev. 7-16-63)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Quaker Group Raps 'Freeze' of Funds for North Vietnam Aid

By MARY G. LARKIN
Of The Inquirer Staff

A Quaker organization which has been sending medical supplies to North Vietnam announced on Monday that the U. S. Treasury Department has put a "freeze" on its accounts at a local bank.

The organization, A Quaker Action Group, said it received no notification from the Government on why an order was issued to "hold" its checking account with the Central Penn National Bank. The account contains about $800, a spokesman reported.

VIGOROUS PROTESTS

George Willoughby, cochairman of the group, said: "Apparently they (the government) interpret our traditional Quaker concern to assist all who suffer in time of war as trading with the enemy."

Willoughby also reported that a similar "freeze" was ordered last September by the Treasury Department on an $800 account at another Philadelphia bank. The money is still being withheld, despite vigorous protests from the Quaker organization.

'JUST ISN'T TRUE'

The spokesman denied any activities that might be interpreted as trading with the enemy.

"This just isn't true," he said. "We are engaged in sending relief to all groups in Vietnam, not as partisans in war, but as brothers in need."

Willoughby said the freeze will not affect his organization's efforts. He said they will continue to send supplies through the Canadian Friends Service Committee in Toronto.

— 6 —

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

p.3-"The Philadelphia Inquirer"
Philadelphia, Pa.

Date: 1/31/67
Edition: final
Author: Mary G. Larkin
Editor: Walter H. Annenberg
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office:
PH

☐ Being Investigated

For a comprehensive guide on OCR and PDF Compression go to TheAppendixOffice.org

FD-350 (Rev. 7-16-63)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

The ship "Phoenix" and its owner Earle Reynolds will soon set sail again—this time on a voyage from Tokyo to Haiphong on behalf of A Quaker Action Group. It will carry a load of medical supplies consigned to the Red Cross Society of North Vietnam for the relief of suffering caused by United States bombing. (On the first voyage of compassion by the *Phoenix*, in 1958, when Earle Reynolds and his family sailed into the Enwetok area of the Pacific in protest against nuclear-bomb testing, the boat was stopped and seized by the U. S. Navy.)

On board the *Phoenix*, in addition to Earle Reynolds and his wife, who is a Japanese citizen, will be a crew of six Quakers from the United States and other countries. Since the shipping lanes to Haiphong are open, no difficulty is anticipated in carrying out the voyage. Several crew members will be prepared to remain in North Vietnam to engage in humanitarian aid to the suffering civilian population; visas for this purpose have been requested from the Democratic Republic of Vietnam.

In undertaking the voyage of the *Phoenix*, A Quaker Action Group reaffirms its desire to open the way for long-term Quaker assistance to the victims of war in North Vietnam as well as in South Vietnam. "Open the Gates of Mercy," AQAG's brochure on the proposed voyage, gives details of the mission and describes the current situation in regard to obtaining licenses to send relief funds through either the International Red Cross or the Canadian Friends Service Committee. Information is available from A Quaker Action Group, 20 South Twelfth Street, Philadelphia 19107.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 64

Friends Journal

Philadelphia, Pa.

Date: 2/1/67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

For a comprehensive guide on OCR and PDF compression go to OpenOfficeOffice.org

The ship "Phoenix" and its owner Earle Reynolds will soon set sail again—this time on a voyage from Tokyo to Haiphong on behalf of A Quaker Action Group. It will carry a load of medical supplies consigned to the Red Cross Society of North Vietnam for the relief of suffering caused by United States bombing. (On the first voyage of compassion by the *Phoenix*, in 1958, when Earle Reynolds and his family sailed into the Eniwetok area of the Pacific in protest against nuclear-bomb testing, the boat was stopped and seized by the U. S. Navy.)

On board the *Phoenix*, in addition to Earle Reynolds and his wife, who is a Japanese citizen, will be a crew of six Quakers from the United States and other countries. Since the shipping lanes to Haiphong are open, no difficulty is anticipated in carrying out the voyage. Several crew members will be prepared to remain in North Vietnam to engage in humanitarian aid to the suffering civilian population; visas for this purpose have been requested from the Democratic Republic of Vietnam.

In undertaking the voyage of the *Phoenix*, A Quaker Action Group reaffirms its desire to open the way for long-term Quaker assistance to the victims of war in North Vietnam as well as in South Vietnam. "Open the Gates of Mercy," AQAG's brochure on the proposed voyage, gives details of the mission and describes the current situation in regard to obtaining licenses to send relief funds through either the International Red Cross or the Canadian Friends Service Committee. Information is available from A Quaker Action Group, 20 South Twelfth Street, Philadelphia 19107.

-7-

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 64

Friends Journal

Philadelphia, Pa.

Date: 2/1/67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

For a comprehensive guide on OCR and PDF Compression go to ThePaperlessOffice.org

FD-350 (Rev. 7-16-63)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

640,000 capsules of antibiotics and antimalarial drugs were sent by the Canadian Friends Service Committee on January 23 to the Red Cross of North and South Vietnam and of the South Vietnam National Liberation Front. The medicines were bought with money contributed by Sunday schools, college student organizations, and Quakers in both the United States and Canada. The total number of capsules sent since early December now has come to more than ten million.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 65

Friends Journal

Philadelphia, Pa.

Date: 2/1/67
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

For a comprehensive guide on OCR and PDF Compression go to ThePaperlessOffice.org

FD-350 (Rev. 7-10-63)

(Mount Clipping In Space Below)

N. Vietnamese Cause Just, Says Returning Quaker Aide

A representative of the American Friends Service Committee, just back from a two-week trip to Hanoi, said this afternoon that the U. S. would be better off if all Vietnam were under Red control.

Saying that American status would improve if American armed forces were withdrawn, Russell Johnson, of Cambridge, Mass., told a press conference here:

"If all Vietnam had a Communist government it would be less evil for us and the Vietnamese than the evil we are in right now."

Johnson made his remarks at a press conference at the committee's headquarters, 160 N. 15th st.

A Strong Case

He said he felt the North Vietnamese have "a strong case" against this country.

Johnson showed reporters two anti-personnel bombs of the type allegedly dropped by American warplanes in civilian areas. He said he saw an 11-year-old girl in a hospital; she was paralyzed from her waist down by what he was told was a bomb wound.

Johnson said Voice of America broadcasts quoting President Johnson as saying the U. S. is interested in bombing only steel and concrete—and not civilians—embitter the North Vietnamese, who know of friends who have been injured.

Innocent Victims

He called North Vietnam a well-organized country, resilient to bombing attacks. The inhabitants, he said, support their government, which they feel is "a government of equality." In their view, Johnson asserted, they are innocent victims of American aggression.

"Justice," he said, "is almost entirely on their side."

He quoted them as referring to the South Vietnamese as "our brothers" and as aiming for one unified country.

Johnson went to Hanoi to help arrange for a medical mission. He said it was too early to tell if he was successful, but predicted the North Vietnamese would be more likely to accept medical supplies than medical personnel.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

p.3-"The Evening Bulletin" Philadelphia, Pa.

Date: 2/8/67
Edition: 4 star
Author:
Editor: Wm. B. Dickinson
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: PH
☐ Being Investigated

-9-

For a comprehensive guide on OCR and PDF Compression go to ThePaperlessOffice.org

FD-350 (Rev. 7-16-63)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Quakers Hail Mission Ship's Arrival in Japan

Word of the arrival of the 50-foot ketch Phoenix and its crew of six men and a woman at Hiroshima, Japan, to take on medical supplies for North Vietnam donated by Philadelphia's Quaker Action Committee was greeted with joy Friday by members of the Friends Racial Relations Committee.

Lawrence Scott, director of the Racial Relations Committee, said he talked by telephone with Dr. Earle L. Reynolds, 59, owner and skipper of the Phoenix.

ALL IN GOOD HEALTH

Dr. Reynolds said that all members of the crew, which includes Robert Easton, 23, a Philadelphia staff member of the Racial Relations Committee, are in good health and strong spirits. A storm made heavy sailing in the final lap of the voyage from Tokyo.

Philip Drath, a member of the volunteer crew, said Dr. Reynolds "had to do much of the work" since "not all of us are sailors."

The Phoenix dropped anchor in Hiroshima Harbor during the night under adverse weather conditions.

MEDICAL SUPPLIES

Scott was informed in his phone conversation with Dr. Reynolds the ship will remain at Hiroshima over the weekend, loading aboard $10,000 worth of medical supplies.

Future plans call for its departure from Hiroshima next Tuesday. Its next stop will be at Hong Kong to pick up more supplies before proceeding to Haiphong where they will be unloaded for the North Vietnamese.

Scott said communications are being maintained with Dr. Budinh Tung, president of the North Vietnamese Red Cross, who two weeks ago advised the Action volunteers that completion of their voyage is threatened by heavy bombing.

BOMBING RISKS

Dr. Tung told Scott the bombing risks are exceptionally severe in Bac Bo—Tonkin Gulf.

The Phoenix in making its last leg of the trip from Hong Kong, Scott said, will carry prominent markings to indicate its peaceful mission.

He said the symbolical Quaker flag bearing a star, adopted in 1870, will be flown from the ketch and extra signals will be liberally painted on its deck structures.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 2

The Philadelphia Inquirer

Philadelphia, Pa.

Date: 2/25/67
Edition: Final City
Author:
Editor: WALTER H. ANNENBERG
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

-10-

For a comprehensive guide on OCR and PDF Compression, go to ThePaperlessOffice.org

FD-350 (Rev. 7-16-63)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Medical Supply Shipments To N. Viet Banned by U. S.

WASHINGTON (UPI). — The U. S. has taken action to ban all medical shipments by Americans to Communist North Vietnam.

The Treasury Department said it was denying all pending requests for licenses to send money to relief agencies abroad to purchase medical supplies for shipment to Hanoi.

The licenses are being denied, the department said, because North Vietnam refuses to permit impartial observers to witness distribution of the supplies to verify they go only to civilians and not military personnel.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 14

Philadelphia Daily News

Philadelphia, Pa.

Date: 2/28/67
Edition: 4 Star
Author:
Editor: J. RAY HUNT
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

-11-

For a comprehensive guide on OCR and PDF Compression go to ThePaperlessOffice.org

FD-350 (Rev. 7-16-63)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Pacifists Sail With Supplies For N. Vietnam

5 Americans Plan Haiphong Delivery Of Medical Goods

Brunswick, Georgia, March 1—Five American pacifists sailed today for Communist North Vietnam with a cargo of medical supplies they said were purchased with contributions raised in the United States and Japan.

The group aboard the 50-foot ketch Phoenix planned to stop in Hong Kong to load more medical goods and pick up three more persons.

The total value of the supplies was said to be $20,000. They expect to reach Haiphong in about three weeks.

U. S. Laws Apply

The U. S. State Department has declined to say what action might be taken against the group, but has noted that U. S. laws prohibit shipment of supplies to North Vietnam without a license and that special validation of passports is required to travel to that country. The group has neither.

The law restricting shipment of supplies carries a maximum penalty of ten years imprisonment and a $10,000 fine.

Treasury Dept. Order

On Monday, the Treasury Department banned all medical shipments by Americans to North Vietnam because Hanoi refused to let impartial observers witness distribution of the supplies to verify they go to civilians and not to military personnel.

The Treasury Department said it was denying all pending requests for licenses to send money to relief agencies abroad to purchase medical supplies for shipment to Hanoi.

Those sailing today are Dr. Earle L. Reynolds, 39, of Antioch, Ohio, owner of the ketch; Horace Champney, 61, of Yellow Springs, Ohio; Phillip Drath, 53, of San Rafael, Calif., Ivan Massar, 40, of Boston, and Bob Eaton, 23, of Philadelphia. All are Quakers except Massar. Reynolds' Japanese wife, Akiu, also is on board.

They will be joined in Hong Kong by Mrs. Betty Boardman, 40, of Madison, Wis.; William Heick, of San Francisco, and Richard Faun, a Canadian.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

2 "The Evening Bulletin" Philadelphia, Pa.

Date: 3/1/67
Edition: 4 Star Sports
Author: WILLIAM B. DICKINSON
Editor:
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

-12-

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Seattle, Washington
March 23, 1967

[redacted]

RE: DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING UNITED STATES INTERVENTION IN VIETNAM; WEEKLY SILENT VIGIL TO PROTEST KILLING IN VIETNAM BEGINNING NOVEMBER 23, 1966, AND CONTINUING INDEFINITELY AT MAIN PUBLIC LIBRARY, SEATTLE, WASHINGTON
INFORMATION CONCERNING

On March 23, 1967, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, reported the American Friends Service Committee (AFSC) held another of its weekly silent vigils from 12:30 to 1:30 P.M., March 22, 1967, on the steps of the Fourth Avenue entrance of the Main Public Library in Seattle, Washington. This series began on November 23, 1966, [redacted]

The number of participants varied during the one-hour demonstration, but the maximum at any one time was approximately 30. [redacted], a member of the Communist Party, was a participant.

The AFSC is the social out-reach arm of the religious group known as the Society of Friends (Quakers).

According to [redacted], on March 23, 1967, no violence or arrests were reported in connection with this vigil.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

100-113[illegible]-

For a comprehensive guide on OCR and PDF Compression go to TheOpenLessOffice.org

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Washington, D. C. 20535

MAR 3 0 1967

CONCERNED YOUNG FRIENDS

The December 2, 1966, issue of "The Phoenix", a student newspaper, Swarthmore College, Swarthmore, Pennsylvania, carried an article captioned, "Young Friends Seek Funds To Aid Both Sides in War". According to this article, a group of Swarthmore students known as "Concerned Young Friends" intended to collect and send money to the Canadian Friends Service Committee for the purchase of medical supplies to be sent to both North and South Vietnam.

For a comprehensive guide on OCR and PDF Compression go to ThePaperlessOffice.org

CONCERNED YOUNG FRIENDS

On February 27, 1967, the Treasury Department, Washington, D.C., issued a press release announcing that it was denying all pending requests for licenses to send funds to relief agencies abroad to purchase medical supplies for shipment to North Vietnam. It was stated the decision to deny the licenses was made at the recommendation of the Department of State after it ascertained that North Vietnam refuses to permit impartial observers from any relief agency to witness the distribution of the supplies.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

For a comprehensive guide on OCR and PDF Compression go to ThePaperlessOffice.org

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO: Director, FBI (100-11392) DATE: 3/31/67

FROM: SAC, Philadelphia (100-4899)

SUBJECT: AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE
IS - C

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau for information are three copies of an article from "The Wall Street Journal," New York City, 11/11/66, captioned "Focus on 'Friends'" which is a comprehensive type article and should be of interest to the Bureau.

3 ENCLOSURE

100-11392-

NOT RECORDED
MAR 31 1967

(2) - Bureau (100-11392)(Encl. 3)(RM)
1 - Philadelphia (100-4899)

WSB:MMR
(3)

59 APR 7 1967

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

For a comprehensive guide on OCR and PDF Compression go to ThePaperlessOffice.org

D-350 (Rev. 7-16-63)

(Mount Clipping In Space Below)

Focus on 'Friends'

Quaker-Formed Group Toils Quietly to Solve Local, World Disputes

Service Group Angers Some, Helps Out Both Vietnams; Grants for Race Sufferers

A 'Peace Corps' but No Draft

By ELLIOT CARLSON
Staff Reporter of THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

PHILADELPHIA — In its operations, the American Friends Service Committee prefers to work quietly and to stay in the background. Yet it takes full-page ads in the New York Times to broadcast its views. It has members working with social agencies under the jurisdiction of the South Vietnamese government. Yet it has allocated funds to purchase medical supplies for war victims in North Vietnam as well as in South Vietnam.

The Senate Internal Security subcommittee, in a report later withdrawn, in 1965 called the group a "well-known transmission belt for the Communist apparatus." Yet a State Department official speaks well of the AFSC, and officials throughout the Government turn to the group for advice and information.

The American Friends Service Committee, Inc. is allied closely, but not officially, with the Religious Society of Friends, or Quakers. The AFSC was formed in 1917 by Quakers to provide an alternative to Quaker youths faced with a conflict between their religious beliefs in nonviolence and demands for military service. It became widely known for its relief efforts after World War I and World War II. More recently, however, the committee has moved almost completely out of relief work and into efforts aimed at reconciling conflicts —domestic and international—before they begin. The committee still holds deeply to its pacifist beliefs.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

p.1,12-"The Wall Street Journal" New York City, N.Y.

Date: 11/11/66
Edition: Vol.XXXVII, No.94
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: PH

☐ Being Investigated

COPIES DESTROYED

26 AUG 22 1973

100-113792-

RECORDED

on the project and expanded the task force to nine states.

Unlike some of the more eye-catching civil rights groups, the AFSC usually prefers hardly visible, long-range efforts to dramatic hit-and-run tactics. This is necessary, AFSC members say, to effect permanent changes in community attitudes and to help safeguard Negroes against reprisals. In pursuit of the latter goal, the AFSC over the past 12 months has made $20,000 in "suffering grants" to 38 Southern Negro families, victims of various sanctions, such as job loss, eviction, or denial of credit for participating in civil rights efforts.

Chicago Housing Program

Once the American Friends Service Committee gets a project going, it prefers to turn it over to local leaders on the theory that a project gains wider acceptance if it is run by persons with roots in the community. A year ago, for instance, the committee turned over to about 100 homeowners a three-year-old fair-housing program in Chicago's wealthy North Shore suburbs.

The North Shore Summer Project is an example of how the AFSC works. Sponsored jointly by the AFSC and local community groups, the project recruited more than 100 Negro and white college-age volunteers to ask hundreds of home - sellers in the suburban Chicago area to list their homes with real estate agents on a nondiscriminatory basis. Of some 673 sellers contacted, about half said they would do so. Also, 82% of 1,560 homeowners contacted said they would accept Negro neighbors.

Later, AFSC-backed volunteers showed the figures to realty agents reluctant to open their multiple-listings to everyone. "We appeal to their conscience," says Charlotte Meacham, head of the AFSC's fair-housing program. "But we also try to convince realty agents that Negro clients won't hurt their business."

Some Direct Action

When appeals to conscience fail, as they have with most Chicago - area agents, the AFSC doesn't hesitate employing the techniques of direct action. This summer the AFSC joined forces with Martin Luther King's Southern Christian Leadership Conference to spur open housing in the Gage Park area of Chicago. AFSC members, four of whom served on Mr. King's 12-man action committee, recommended appropriate areas for non violent marches, recruited marchers and arranged for their transportation to the demonstration sites.

"We also arranged for Negro home-seekers in the area to visit local realty agents, so that we would have evidence of discrimination before the marches began," says William Moyer, director of the housing opportunities program for the AFSC's Chicago office. But even while the march was making headlines the AFSC remained true to form. "We stayed pretty much in the background," says Mr. Moyer. "Our role is the work and not the publicity."

The AFSC may not have much use of publicity, but they do have an almost mystic faith in the healing powers of communication between contending groups. This outlook took shape after World War II when the committee began moving away from comparatively simple relief projects. In the international sphere alone, the AFSC since 1947 has sponsored more than 225 seminars and conferences for students, diplomats and young Afro-Asian leaders, stretching from Kathmandu, Nepal, to such Iron Curtain areas such as Warsaw, Poland, and Sinaia, Rumania.

Such international activities, say AFSC officials, aim to dispel stereotypes and promote understanding between potential and actual combatants, who over the years have included Indians and Pakistanis, Arabs and Israelis, and East and West Germans. "In the sessions, which are always private and off the record, we want potential leaders to broaden their knowledge of countries with whom they may be at odds," says Nora Booth, head of the AFSC's international conferences and seminars program.

What these encounters yield is hard to determine, however. Conceding they've solved no world problems, AFSC members nonetheless point to occasionally surprising incidents. For instance, Indian and Pakistani participants at a recent session in Lahore, Pakistan, sang each other's national songs and later held closed talks among themselves on the Kashmir question. "Usually you can't get an Indian to say anything critical of India in the presence of a Pakistani," says an AFSC official.

Long a believer in working both sides of a conflict, the AFSC in recent years has stepped up contacts with Communist-bloc countries. Next month the committee will hold in cooperation with a Soviet quasiacademic agency, a two-week seminar in Moscow suburbs for young American and Russian academicians. The theme: "World peace, national life and individual responsibility."

Helping Out in Vietnam

The committee's involvement in Vietnam illustrates its two-pronged approach to conflicts. Besides paying for medical supplies for war victims in both North Vietnam and South Vietnam, the AFSC has sent members to work on relief projects in South Vietnam and is seeking approval to send members on similar missions to North Vietnam.

In South Vietnam, a committee-sponsored [illegible] recently arrived to

For a comprehensive guide on OCR and PDF Compression go to [illegible].com

on the project and expanded the task force to nine states.

Unlike some of the more eye-catching civil rights groups, the AFSC usually prefers hardly visible, long-range efforts to dramatic hit-and-run tactics. This is necessary, AFSC members say, to effect permanent changes in community attitudes and to help safeguard Negroes against reprisals. In pursuit of the latter goal, the AFSC over the past 12 months has made $20,000 in "suffering grants" to 38 Southern Negro families, victims of various sanctions, such as job loss, eviction, or denial of credit for participating in civil rights efforts.

Chicago Housing Program

Once the American Friends Service Committee gets a project going, it prefers to turn it over to local leaders on the theory that a project gains wider acceptance if it is run by persons with roots in the community. A year ago, for instance, the committee turned over to about 100 homeowners a three-year-old fair-housing program in Chicago's wealthy North Shore suburbs.

The North Shore Summer Project is an example of how the AFSC works. Sponsored jointly by the AFSC and local community groups, the project recruited more than 100 Negro and white college-age volunteers to ask hundreds of home - sellers in the suburban Chicago area to list their homes with real estate agents on a nondiscriminatory basis. Of some 673 sellers contacted, about half said they would do so. Also, 82% of 1,560 homeowners contacted said they would accept Negro neighbors.

Later, AFSC-backed volunteers showed the figures to realty agents reluctant to open their multiple-listings to everyone. "We appeal to their conscience," says Charlotte Meacham, head of the AFSC's fair-housing program. "But we also try to convince realty agents that Negro clients won't hurt their business."

Some Direct Action

When appeals to conscience fail, as they have with most Chicago - area agents, the AFSC doesn't hesitate employing the techniques of direct action. This summer the AFSC joined forces with Martin Luther King's Southern Christian Leadership Conference to spur open housing in the Gage Park area of Chicago. AFSC members, four of whom served on Mr. King's 12-man action committee, recommended appropriate areas for non violent marches, recruited marchers and arranged for their transportation to the demonstration sites.

"We also arranged for Negro home-seekers in the area to visit local realty agents, so that we would have evidence of discrimination before the marches began," says William Moyer, director of the housing opportunities program for the AFSC's Chicago office. But even while the march was making headlines the AFSC remained true to form. "We stayed pretty much in the background," says Mr. Moyer. "Our role is the work and not the publicity."

The AFSC may not have much use of publicity, but they do have an almost mystic faith in the healing powers of communication between contending groups. This outlook took shape after World War II when the committee began moving away from comparatively simple relief projects. In the international sphere alone, the AFSC since 1947 has sponsored more than 225 seminars and conferences for students, diplomats and young Afro-Asian leaders, stretching from Kathmandu, Nepal, to such Iron Curtain areas such as Warsaw, Poland, and Sinaia, Rumania.

Such international activities, say AFSC officials, aim to dispel stereotypes and promote understanding between potential and actual combatants, who over the years have included Indians and Pakistanis, Arabs and Israelis, and East and West Germans. "In the sessions, which are always private and off the record, we want potential leaders to broaden their knowledge of countries with whom they may be at odds," says Nora Booth, head of the AFSC's international conferences and seminars program.

What these encounters yield is hard to determine, however. Conceding they've solved no world problems, AFSC members nonetheless point to occasionally surprising incidents. For instance, Indian and Pakistani participants at a recent session in Lahore, Pakistan, sang each other's national songs and later held closed talks among themselves on the Kashmir question. "Usually you can't get an Indian to say anything critical of India in the presence of a Pakistani," says an AFSC official.

Long a believer in working both sides of a conflict, the AFSC in recent years has stepped up contacts with Communist-bloc countries. Next month the committee will hold in cooperation with a Soviet quasiacademic agency, a two-week seminar in Moscow suburbs for young American and Russian academicians. The theme: "World peace, national life and individual responsibility."

Helping Out in Vietnam

The committee's involvement in Vietnam illustrates its two-pronged approach to conflicts. Besides paying for medical supplies for war victims in both North Vietnam and South Vietnam, the AFSC has sent members to work on relief projects in South Vietnam and is seeking approval to send members on similar missions to North Vietnam.

In South Vietnam, a committee-sponsored [illegible] recently arrived to

For a comprehensive guide on OCR and PDF compression go to [illegible]

work with a child-care center for refugee children in Quang Ngai province. A few weeks ago, three college-age youths, the first batch of a larger contingent the AFSC hopes to send to South Vietnam, arrived in Saigon to work with social agencies under the jurisdiction of the Vietnamese government.

In North Vietnam, the AFSC has proposed that a small group of its members be admitted to operate—with AFSC money—a medical relief project for civilian war victims. "This month our representatives in Europe received word that the proposal is still under active consideration in Hanoi," says Charles Reed, head of the organization's international services division.

Against the War

As for the war itself, the American Friends Service Committee is definitely against it. Earlier this month it took a full-page ad in the Sunday New York Times and urged a cessation of U.S. bombing in Vietnam and a "swiftly phased withdrawal" of American forces there. The ad cost $6,250.

In addition, the AFSC earlier this year issued a 70-page working paper on the war, urging U.S. de-escalation and inclusion of the Communist National Liberation Front (the political arm of the Vietcong) in a provisional government in Saigon. Also, in recent months the AFSC has stepped up the giving of legal advice to hundreds of "draft resistors" at its 11 regional offices. In September, it added a full-time staff member at its Philadelphia headquarters to counsel conscientious objectors on alternatives to military service.

Even so, at least one State Department official has some kind words about the AFSC. He concedes there's a tendency among some AFSC members "to condemn everything bad we do and forgive everything bad our opponents do. They're appalled by war and aren't satisfied by U.S. foreign policy." But unlike some U.S. critics, "I don't find them as a rule irresponsible or destructive," the official says.

Why does the committee help both sides in the war? Says Mr. Reed: "To meet the suffering occasioned by war, we have always sought wherever possible to work both sides in conflict situations on a strictly humanitarian and nonpolitical basis. This isn't always possible but we always try."

An AFSC "Peace Corp"

The American Friends Service Committee's effort in South Vietnam is one of about a dozen "community development" and "youth services" programs that the committee has spread across Latin America, Asia and Africa. Among the most recent and wide-ranging program is Voluntary International Service Assignments, or VISA, the committee's equivalent of the Peace Corps.

Begun in 1960, a year before the Peace Corps, VISA enrolled 50 youths—some half of whom were conscientious objectors—and placed them on projects in the U.S., Tanzania, India, Guatemala and West Germany. In their foreign assignments, young people are teaching arts and crafts in a leper colony, schooling peasants in crop improvement techniques and preparing rural peasants for the intricacies of city life.

A comparison of VISA with the well-heeled Peace Corps illustrates how the AFSC gets things done while pinching pennies. Both Peace Corpsmen and VISA volunteers are rotated every two years, but the AFSC youths get no salary while Corpsmen are paid about $1,300 upon their return to this country. "Our VISA volunteers receive only maintenance and often contribute money of their own to defray costs," says Thelma Howe, who heads the AFSC's youth services division.

"Our volunteers also do without houseboys that Corspmen are entitled to," adds one AFSC official. As a result of such economies, the average cost of a VISA volunteer in the field is $3,400, compared with $7,788 for a Peace Corpsman. Annual cost of the VISA program: About $194,000.

From Lima to Broken Hill

The committee spends about $400,000 a year on its seven community development programs, which include such varied efforts as spurring formation of rural cooperatives in Jordan, women's sewing cooperatives in Lima, Peru, and furniture-making plants in Broken Hill, Zambia.

These programs also are examples of dollar-stretching. Instead of giving aid directly to a foreign government, as does the Government's Agency for International Development, the committee requires the foreign government and private agencies to contribute to the project as well. What's more, the people being helped must agree to take over the project when the committee decides it should pull out.

This approach doesn't always work. Several years ago, an AFSC job-training program failed in the small Algerian village of Soukel Arba when the villagers, split by factional rivalries, failed to participate fully. "We have a failure when the people don't take the initiative," says Mr. Reed.

For a comprehensive guide on CCR and FEP Compression go to: http://www.JapaneseWarOffice.org

Plenty of Applicants

The AFSC has little difficulty recruiting for its various projects. In 1964 it had 475 serious applicants for 25 VISA openings. In its hiring, the AFSC looks for people having "religious motivation, but we're far from doctrinaire in our interpretation of this," says Cathryn Evans, personnel secretary, adding that even agnostics aren't unknown to the committee. "We're basically looking for somebody who is looking for answers for himself," she says. One such person is Scott Neilson, who two years ago left a $12,000 job with a Hartford, Conn., insurance company to assume a $7,500 post with the AFSC. "There's a revolution going on in this country just as significant as the Revolution in 1776," says the 36-year-old. "I don't want to tell my grandchildren that during this time I had a good job making a good living."

For a comprehensive guide on OCR and PDF Compression go to TheOpenLessOffice.org

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

March 30, 1967

AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE
DRAFT ADVISERS CONFERENCE

[redacted] a leaflet captioned, "The American Friends Service Committee College Program Invites You to the Draft Advisers Conference, Sunday, April 2, 2-5:30 p.m., at Friends Meeting House, 1515 Cherry Street, Philadelphia." Source said this leaflet was being posted at Drexel Institute of Technology, Philadelphia, Pa. A copy of this leaflet follows:

100-11392-483

ENCLOSURE

For a comprehensive guide on OCR and PDF Compression go to ThePaperlessOffice.org

✓ "What alternatives have to conscription?"

✓ "Can I be a conscientious objector if I don't believe in God?"

✓ "What if I object only to the Vietnam war?"

✓ "Can I be recognized as a conscientious objector after I have entered the armed services?"

you often asked for draft advice by friends, or fellow students? Have you ever
n at meetings or demonstrations or discussions where these questions come up for
cussion? Can you responsibly answer these and other questions about the draft?

The American Friends Service Committee College Program invites you to the

raft Advisers Conference

RESOURCE LEADERS:

GEORGE WILLOUGHBY

Former Executive Secretary, Central Committee For Conscientious Objectors; editor of some editions of the HANDBOOK FOR CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTORS; Director of Field Training, Upland Institute.

CHARLES C. WALKER

College Program Director, AFSC, Middle Atlantic Region; Board Member, Central Committee For Conscientious Objectors.

unday, April 2, 2-5:30 P.M.

FRIENDS MEETING HOUSE

1515 CHERRY STREET, PHILADELPHIA

ft counselling kits containing the HANDBOOK FOR CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTORS and other
nselling materials will be available to conferees for $1.

For more details write American Friends Service Committee, 1500 Race Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 19102 or phone Charles Walker at LOcust 3-9372.

For a comprehensive guide on OCR and PDF Compression go to ThePaperlessOffice.org